

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT  
SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSONS

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STORIES  
FROM  
THE LIFE OF  
CHRIST



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DESERET SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH



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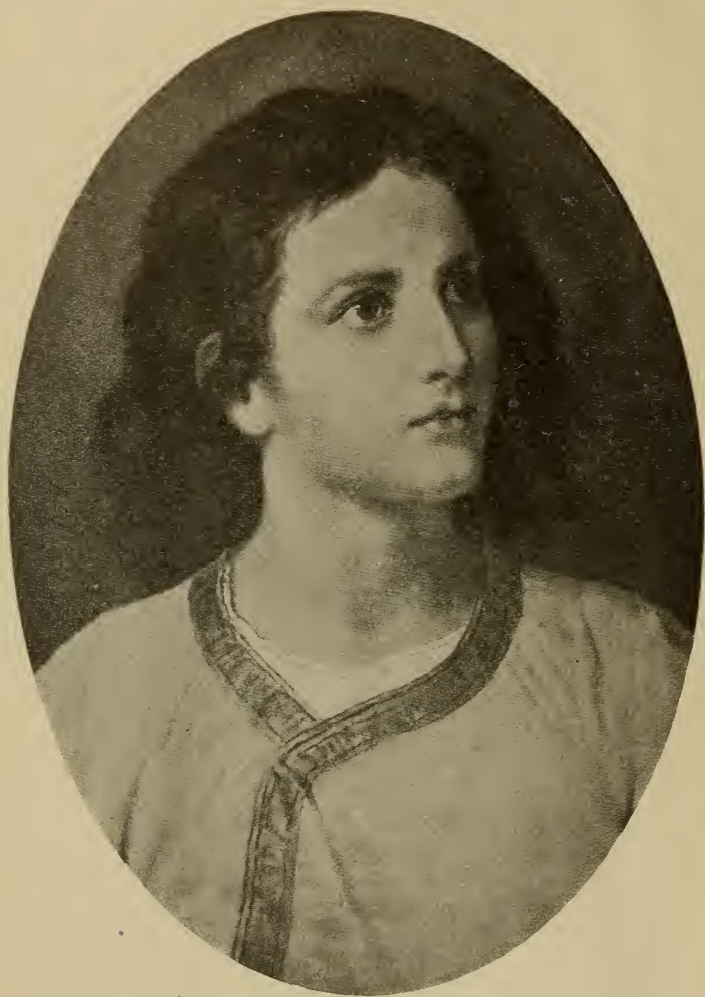
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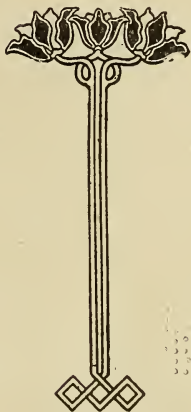




*Church of Jesus Christ of latter-day saints  
Deseret Sunday School Union*

STORIES *from*  
The Life of Christ

FOR THE  
Primary Department of the  
Sunday School



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DESERET SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION  
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## PREFACE

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The following lessons are simply a compilation of outlines and suggestions to teachers, heretofore published in the "Juvenile Instructor," and are not intended as full expositions of the stories or incidents in the Life of Christ, but presumed to be sufficient to aid the teacher in her preparation in directing the line of thought and indicating the points to be brought out. Space would not permit more.

It is expected that the teacher will read and prayerfully study for herself the text in the New Testament, never considering her preparation complete without having done so.

We urge reference to Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," as especially helpful in the lesson setting, and, as far as in accordance with our understanding of the events and the significance of them, in the clear manner of telling the story—at the same time caution the teacher against attempting to use all the contents of the chapters referred to, and especially to avoid those points not in strict accordance with our understanding of Gospel truths.

We hope to offer further suggestions—on the Fast Day work, on illustrations, songs, etc.—through the columns of the "Juvenile Instructor."



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# Stories from the Life of Christ

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## LESSON 1. THE BIRTH OF CHRIST

**Text:** Luke 1:26-56 and 2:1-7.

**References:** For story, told in full, see *Juvenile Instructor*, December, 1913, and December, 1911.

**Aim:** The Lord manifests His love for His children.

**Memory Gem:** "For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

**Song:** Christmas Cradle Song.

**Pictures:** Annunciation (Hofmann); A Madonna.

### Outline:

- I. Prophecies concerning the Savior.
  1. Through Adam.
  2. Through the prophets in Judea.
- II. The Angel's Visit.
  1. The appearance to Mary.
  2. The message.
  3. Mary's joy.
- III. The Journey to Bethlehem.
  1. Caesar Augustus' decree.
  2. Home of Joseph and Mary.
  3. On the way to Bethlehem.
- IV. At Bethlehem.
  1. The arrival.
  2. Rest in the khan.
  3. The birth.

**Point of Contact:** The baby in the home. Talk with the children about the love we have for the baby; what we do to show our love. God shows His love for us when He sends a baby to our home. Today we are going to talk about the most wonderful baby that ever came to the earth. This baby was the Son of God, the only begotten of the Father. God so loved us that He sent His only begotten son to the earth to live among us, and to die for the sins of the world. What was this baby's name? Yes, today our lesson is about the baby Jesus.

**Lesson Statement:** When Adam and Eve came to live upon this earth they walked and talked with God, but by-and-by they were shut out from this presence, and they were unhappy. A promise was given to them, however, which made them rejoice. You remember they were told that at some time a Savior should come who would die for the sins of the world, who would offer His life as a sacrifice for us.

Adam and Eve and their children never forgot this promise, so God's people were always looking forward to the time when a King and Redeemer should come upon the earth.

Our Heavenly Father sent many prophets to teach His people how to serve Him. You remember the prophets Samuel, Elijah, and Elisha. Other prophets were sent also. These men reminded the people of the promise God had made and endeavored to get them to serve the Lord. What did the people do? How were they punished?

The children of Israel, or Jews, as they were now called, had suffered much because they would not obey God. Although they were back in their own land, things were not the same now as they were before. This land was now ruled over by Caesar Augustus, who lived away off in Rome, and a king named Herod was appointed by him to rule over Judea and all Palestine. He was a man who loved power, and he was merciless and cruel. He had no love for the Jews or for their religion; but in order to gain their good will he spent a great deal of money in restoring and beautifying the Temple, until it was made even more beautiful than in Solomon's reign. But the people knew that Herod was a wicked man and they feared him, looking forward to the time when their own king should rule in his stead. The prophets had often spoken of the Savior as a king, and many of the people thought that when Jesus came upon the earth He would be a king, like David, or Solomon, and so they were anxiously waiting His coming.

In the city of Nazareth, in one of the small, white, flat-roofed houses, there lived a beautiful young girl named Mary. She was beloved by every one because she was pure and true and living a beautiful God-fearing life. One day when Mary was in the house alone she was surprised by hearing someone speak to her. The voice said, "Hail, thou that art highly favored, the Lord is with thee: blessed art thou among women."

When Mary raised her eyes she saw an angel of the Lord before her and she wondered what this salutation could mean.

The angel continued, "Fear not, Mary: for thou hast found favor with God. And, behold, thou shalt bring forth a son, and shalt call his name Jesus. He shall be great, and shall be called the son of the Highest."

Mary had worked in the Temple; she had also studied the scriptures, and when the angel said her son should be called the Son of God, she understood this wonderful blessing that was conferred upon her. With perfect faith and obedience she answered, "Behold the handmaid of the Lord; be it unto me according to thy word. And the angel departed from her."

With thanksgiving in her heart Mary waited for the fulfillment of the Lord's will.

Nazareth, the city in which Mary lived, was high above the plain, in a beautiful fertile valley surrounded by rolling hills. The white houses along the narrow streets, the green of the trees and bushes, and the profusion of flowers, made a very attractive spot.

In one of these little white houses lived Mary and her husband Joseph. They were preparing for a journey; for, as they were of the house of David, they must go to the city of David, to Bethlehem, to be taxed, for Caesar had sent "out a decree that all the world should be taxed. And all went to be taxed, everyone to his own city." They had to travel about sixty miles. That would not be a long journey if one could go in a train or an automobile or even in a carriage, but these people traveled very differently. Joseph would have to walk all the way, and Mary would ride upon a donkey, so it would take three or four days.



So, borne upon the back of a donkey, which Joseph guided very carefully to avoid the rough places that she might ride more easily, Mary came to Bethlehem. But for all Joseph's care she was very tired and glad, indeed, when they reached their journey's end. Joseph, pushing his way through the crowd of people, went to ask if there was room for them in the inn.

How beautiful Mary looked as she sat there among the people! The noisy throng was hushed as they looked upon her. No one knew who she was, but the gentle holy light on her face filled the hearts of the people with awe and wonder.

Joseph returned saying: "There is no room for us in the inn, but we can find rest and shelter in the cave back of the inn."

Joseph guided the donkey through the crowds of people, through the inn gate, across the court, to the door of the stable which was built over the front of the cave. The guide threw the door open wide for them to enter. As they looked around they saw along the sides of the cave the mangers built for the animals. Sweet smelling hay was on the floor and this resting place looked very attractive to the weary travelers.

When darkness lay over all the land, and the little village was wrapped in slumber, the little Christ Child came, the Savior for whom the people had been waiting and watching for so many years.

## LESSON 2. THE MESSAGE TO THE SHEPHERDS

**Text:** Luke 2:8-20.

**References:** Weed's, "A Life of Christ for the

**Aim:** God manifests His goodness to the humble. Young," Chaps. II, III; Ben Hur, XI.

**Memory Gem:** "Fear not; \* \* \* For unto you is born this day in the city of David, a Savior, which is Christ the Lord."

**Picture:** Arrival of the Shepherds (Lerolle).

**Song:** "Shepherds were watching their flocks through the night."

### **Outline:**

#### I. The Shepherds.

1. Their customs.
2. Their expectation of the Savior.

#### II. The Message.

1. The watch.
2. The Heavenly messenger.
3. His message.
4. The Angels' song of praise.

#### III. The Shepherds' Faith.

1. Journey to Bethlehem.
2. Worship.

**Point of Contact:** Through the child's knowledge of sheep and their care in our country lead him to understand the life of the shepherds of Palestine.

**Story :**

About two miles southeast of Bethlehem, and separated from it by a swell of the mountain, lies a plain where the shepherds find good pasturage for their flocks. In this plain was a field enclosed by a stone wall about as high as a man's head. Within this wall a hedge of rhamnus had been planted, thus making a very safe refuge for the flocks at night.

In the very day on which Joseph and Mary found their way to Bethlehem, some shepherds led their flocks to this plain; "and from early morning the groves had been made to ring with calls, and the blow of axes, the bleating of sheep and goats, the tinkling of bells, the lowing of cattle, and the barking of dogs. When the sun went down, they led the way to the enclosure, and by nightfall had everything safe in the field; then they kindled a fire by the gate, partook of their humble supper, and sat down to rest and talk, leaving one on watch."

These shepherds were rough-looking men. Their hair stood out from their heads in thick, coarse, sunburnt shocks; their beards covered their throats and descended over the breast; each wore a mantle of sheep or goat-skin girthed at the waist by a leather belt; their sandals were of the coarsest material; from the right shoulder of each hung a scrip containing food and stones for slings; on the ground near each one lay his crook.

"Such were the shepherds of Judea! In appearance, rough and savage as the gaunt dogs sitting with them around the blaze; in fact, simple-minded, tender-hearted:

effects due, in part, to the primitive life they led, but chiefly to their constant care of things lovable and helpless."

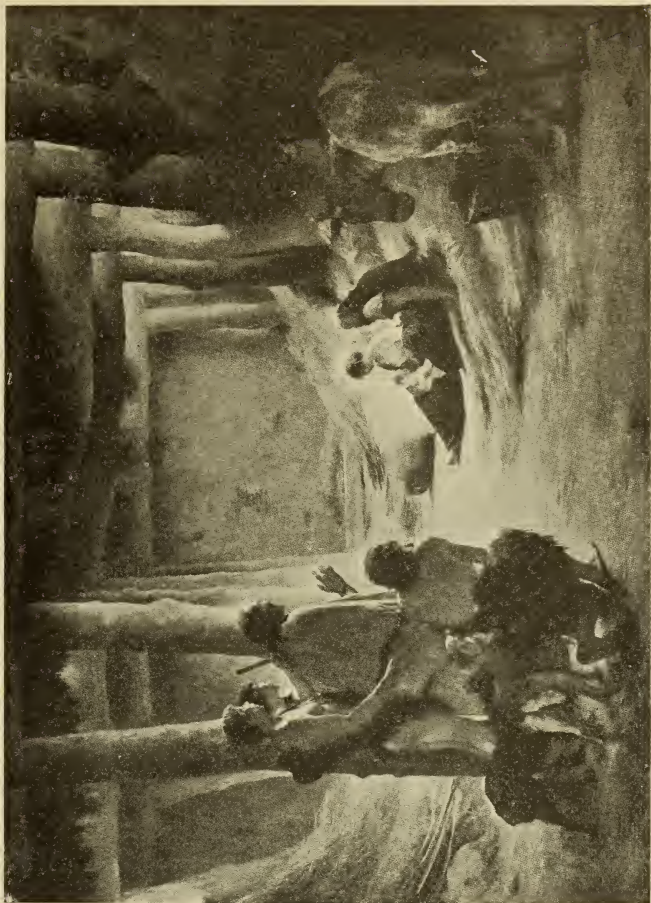
The shepherd took the lamb at birth and it became his charge: his to name and train; his to guard from harm. It became his constant companion.

On the Sabbath, these rude and simple men were wont to purify themselves and go up into the synagogues, where they listened to the service with great reverence, and thought long afterwards upon what they had heard. They had heard and believed the promises of the Old Testament that the Savior, whom we call Jesus, would come.

While they talked, and before the first watch was over, one by one the shepherds fell asleep, each lying where he had sat.

Silence settled over the plain. The watchman walked back and forth. Occasionally he heard a stirring among the flocks, or a jackal's cry from the mountain side, but the night wore peacefully on. It was a beautiful clear night. The air was crisp, and the heavens sparkled with stars. The hour drew near for the next watch, and he made his way toward the place where his companions lay sleeping, longing for the dreamless sleep that would soon reward his labor. But as he neared the dying fire, he saw a bright light breaking around him. It grew so bright that he called to his companions: "Awake, awake! The sky is on fire."

All jumped to their feet, weapons in hand. As they stood looking upward the light became intolerably bright. They were filled with fear and sunk upon their



Arrival of the Shepherds

Lerolle





knees and hid their faces upon the earth. But a voice gentle and soothing said unto them, "Fear not." The voice overcame their fear and as they arose upon their knees and looked worshipfully towards the bright light, they saw the personage of a man looking upon them with love and gentleness. As they gazed the angel of the Lord "said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people."

"For unto you is born this day, in the city of David, a Savior, which is Christ the Lord.

"And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger."

The messenger ceased speaking. His good tidings were told. But as he paused he extended his hand towards them in blessing. Suddenly the light as far up as the shepherds could see was filled with angels "praising God, and saying,

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will towards men.

"And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them unto heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord has made known unto us."

So, trusting their flocks to the care of Him who had sent this wondrous vision, the shepherds left the field and journeyed by night to the cave at Bethlehem, where they found Mary, and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger. The shepherds knelt reverently and wor-

shipped the tiny babe. Then, as they returned to their flocks, they praised and glorified God for the things that they had heard and seen.—Adapted from Ben Hur.

**Application:** Our Heavenly Father sent this wondrous vision to these poor humble men. Can you tell why? What does it mean to be humble? How do we show that we are humble?



Presentation in the Temple Rembrandt Van Ryn





### LESSON 3. THE PRESENTATION IN THE TEMPLE

**Text:** Luke 2:22-38.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," IV.

**Aim:** The divinity of Christ.

**Memory Gem:** "Lord, now lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace, \* \* \* for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation."

**Picture:** Presentation in the Temple.

**Outline:**

I. Joseph and Mary take Jesus to Jerusalem.

1. Journey from Bethlehem.
2. The custom. The offering.

II. In the Temple.

1. The presentation.
2. The offering.
3. Simeon.
4. Anna.
5. Mary's joy.

III. Return to Bethlehem.

**Point of Contact:** Blessing of our babies at Fast Meeting compared with the Jewish custom of naming the baby when eight days old, and when six weeks old taking it to the Temple to receive a blessing through the priest or rabbi.

**Lesson Statement:** Lead the children to imagine Mary, with Jesus in her arms, seated upon an ox which

Joseph guided, traveling through the light of the rising sun on a beautiful spring morning towards Jerusalem and the beautiful Temple where she would present her son to the Lord. Tell of the customary offerings.

Describe the Temple sufficiently to give the children a clear mind picture. [Description is given in Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young."]

Luke does not tell us that the family returned to Bethlehem, but as the Wise Men found them there this fact should not be omitted from this lesson.

**Application:** Through the review of the lesson endeavor to get the children to feel that this child was set apart from all others—He was the Son of God. His very name is sacred and should only be used when we speak reverently.

## LESSON 4. THE WISE MEN OF THE EAST

**Text:** Matt. 2:1-12.

**References:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," V; Ben Hur, Book First, I, V, XII-XIV.

**Aim:** God rewards earnest effort in search of truth.

**Memory Gem:** "Where is He that is born king of the Jews? for we have seen His star in the east, and are come to worship Him?"

**Pictures:** Star of Bethlehem (Dore); The Magi (Hofmann).

### Outline:

#### I. The Wise Men.

1. Their learning.
  - a. Science.
  - b. Scripture.
2. Their journey.
3. Their question.

#### II. Herod.

1. His fear.
2. Questions chief priests and scribes.
3. Sends for wise men.
4. The meeting.

#### III. Search rewarded.

1. Guided to house.
2. Gifts and worship.
3. Divine interposition.

**Point of Contact:** Children go to school to get wise—to learn about all the beautiful things in this

world; but there are so many things to learn that even the wisest men do not know everything. Some men spend their lives studying and learn a great deal. They might be called wise men.

**Lesson Statement:** (In some way many of us have the idea that the wise men were guided to the cave and found Jesus in the manger where the shepherds saw Him. It is so told in "Ben Hur" and some artists have so painted it. But in Matthew we read, "And when they were come into the **house.**" They probably saw the star when Jesus was born and the time elapsing between His birth and their arrival was spent in traveling from their country.)

In the countries far east of Palestine, at the time of the birth of Christ, there lived men called Magi, or wise men of the east, who spent their time in studying the stars.

When the angels came from heaven to visit the shepherds on the plain, a new, bright star was seen in the heavens by these wise men in their far away country. They had read in the Jewish scriptures of a King or Redeemer who had been promised to the world, and when this new star appeared the Spirit of God made known unto them that the King who had been promised so long ago had at last come to bless the earth.

So, seated upon large, white camels, and taking with them the rich gifts which they intended to present to the King, they journeyed through fertile plains, over mountain trails, along the courses of rivers, and under the scorching sun, over the dry, desolate sands of the desert. Then, passing the snowy ridge of Hermon



Worship of the Wise Men

Hofmann





and the blue waters of the Sea of Galilee, through the valley of the Jordan and the fertile plains of Esdraelon, over the hills and highlands of Judea, they came at last to Jerusalem.

At the gate of the city they inquired: "Where is He that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen His star in the east, and are come to worship Him."

This question drew the attention of the people and soon it was noised abroad that strangers had arrived from the east inquiring for "Him who is born King of the Jews." The news spread through the city, at length reaching even to the palace of the king. When Herod heard it he "gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the people together, and demanded of them where Christ should be born."

"And they said unto him, In Bethlehem of Judea: for thus it is written by the prophet."

Then King Herod sent his messenger to tell the wise men to come to him. Glad, indeed, were they to receive this message, and they arose at once and followed the messenger through the narrow streets of the city to the palace, then through the gates of the palace and into the palace itself. Along wide corridors, up flights of stairs, past many beautiful rooms, the guide led them, till at last he halted and, pointing to an open door, said, "The king is there. Enter."

Passing through the door, they found themselves in a very large room, richly furnished. On the center of the floor a rug was spread, and on this rug was the throne upon which sat King Herod, dressed in a robe of royal purple, with a crown upon his head. The Magi

advanced to the edge of the rug and bowed to the ground before the king.

When he had inquired of them when the star appeared, he said unto them, "I have this night consulted the Jewish priests and they say with one voice that He is to be born in Bethlehem of Judea. Go and search diligently for the young child; and when ye have found Him, bring me word again, that I may come and worship Him also."

The Magi returned to the khan, where their camels were in readiness, and at once set out for Bethlehem. As they journeyed along the road, "lo, the star, which they saw in the east, went before them, till it came and stood over where the young child was.

"When they saw the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy.

"And when they were come into the house, they saw the young child with Mary His mother, and fell down, and worshipped Him; and when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto Him gifts; gold, and frankincense, and myrrh."

Frankincense and myrrh were sweet-smelling spices, and were among the most precious things in their country.

The object of their journey was accomplished, and now they must return to their own land, traveling again the long, dreary road over which they had come.

But before starting homeward they must go back to Jerusalem and tell Herod that they had found the Child whom they sought. But at night, "being warned of God in a dream that they should not return to Herod, they departed into their own country another way."

**Application:** Do you remember a very wise king who built the Temple at Jerusalem? How did he get his wisdom? Do you think he studied and tried to learn? If the children do not know of the answer given to Joseph Smith's prayer, tell them. Apply to their lives.

## LESSON 5. THE FLIGHT INTO EGYPT

**Text:** Matt. 2:13-23.

**References:** Juvenile Instructor, January, 1913, pages 52-53; Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," VI.

**Aim:** Obedience to the promptings of the spirit of the Lord brings protection.

**Memory Gem:** "Arise, and take the young child and His Mother, and flee into Egypt."

**Pictures:** Flight into Egypt; Repose in Egypt.

### Outline:

- I. Herod's attempt to destroy Jesus.
  1. His power.
  2. His hatred.
  3. Wrath at the wise men.
- II. Joseph's dream.
  1. The warning.
  2. The angel's instructions.
- III. The Journey to Egypt.
  1. Departure.
    - a. Time.
    - b. Mode of travel.
  2. Arrival in Egypt.
  3. Sojourn in Egypt.
- IV. The return to the Land of Israel.
  1. "Out of Egypt have I called my Son."
  2. Angel's message.

3. Preparations.
4. Route.
5. Arrival at Nazareth.

**Point of Contact and Lesson Statement:** Nearly everybody loves little babies. Do you not love the baby in your home? Who were some of the people who loved the baby Jesus? He was the most wonderful and perfect baby that was ever born. Can you imagine anyone wanting to harm Him? And yet, there was the wicked King Herod who had heard Jesus called King of the Jews, and it had made him jealous. He was afraid that when Jesus grew to be a man He would want to sit on his throne and be king instead of Herod. Now, Jesus came to save the people and he did not want to sit in Herod's place. But Herod listened to the wicked spirit which prompted him to send out a cruel decree, that all children under two years of age should be killed. But although Herod was great and powerful, he could not harm the baby Jesus, for the Heavenly Father was watching over Him.

When the wise men had left them, Joseph and Mary were filled with happiness, for was not this another proof of the divine mission of the precious baby entrusted to their care? But they were not to remain in peace in Bethlehem, for during the night an angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream, saying, "Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt, and be thou there until I bring thee word: for Herod will seek the young child, to destroy Him."

Joseph obeyed the heavenly messenger at once. Going to Mary he said, "Make haste! Prepare for a journey. We must leave Bethlehem at once. Herod seeks to destroy the child."

Mary's rejoicing over the adoration of her babe must have been turned to fear when she found that the king sought His life.

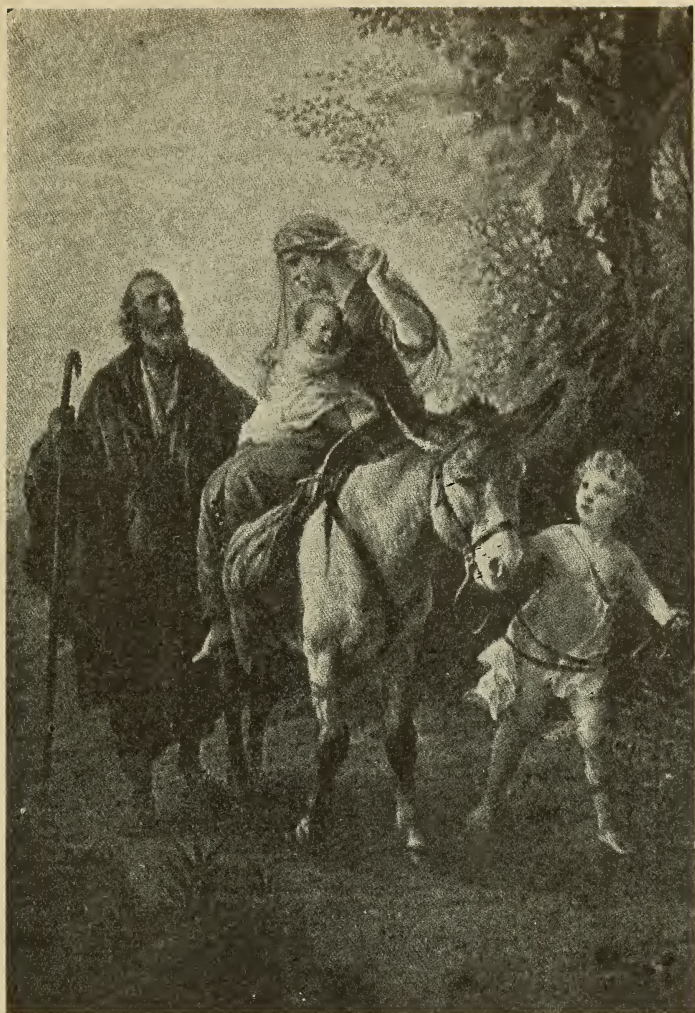
How anxious she must have been to start on the journey when every hour took her loved one farther away from those who would hurt Him!

"Before the morning dawned they were on their way. They would not forget the house which for a while had been their home, as they hurriedly took from it their few garments and the presents the Magi had given them.

"Mary, riding on the gentle and patient beast, carrying her precious child, hiding him as well as she could for fear one of Herod's men might be lurking near, and Joseph walking by their side, passed through the gate of Bethlehem. Starting while the morning star was yet in sight, they would be reminded of the Star of Bethlehem, which had guided the Wise Men to the spot they were leaving. They would remember that the same God who set both stars in the sky, and warned the Wise Men to go one way, and them to flee in another, would be their guide.

"And so the long journey of eighty miles began. It must be slow, only as fast as the beast could carry his burden, and Joseph could walk. But every hour of the day carried them farther from Herod, and so lessened their fears.





Flight into Egypt

Plockhorst



"For a while they went up and down steep mountain roads, between vineyards and groves, looking upon the green grass, and smelling the sweet flowers of spring. But in a few days all was changed for the hot, dreary, sandy desert, where nothing grew except a few low shrubs, and sometimes a grove of palms. Under the shade of such, or of some lonely rock which the drifting sands did not cover, they rested.

"At last the waters of the blue Mediterranean Sea were a pleasing contrast to the yellow sands of the desert. Crossing a shallow stream they rejoiced as they remembered that they had passed from the country of the dreaded Herod into the land of Egypt, whose king they need not fear." (From Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young.")

Here in a little village they found a friendly home for three or four months.

"But when Herod was dead, behold, an angel of the Lord appeareth in a dream to Joseph in Egypt.

"Saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and go into the land of Israel; for they are dead which sought the young child's life. And he arose, and took the young child and his mother, and came into the land of Israel."

While they no doubt enjoyed the quiet sojourn in Egypt, they rejoiced to be once more in their own land. Joseph moved toward the little town of Bethlehem, but, "being warned of God in a dream, he turned aside into the parts of Galilee."

"And he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth."

You remember Nazareth is the small town in the mountains of Galilee, encircled by fifteen rounded hills.

In one of the small white flat-roofed houses they made their home. And here Jesus spent his childhood.

**Application:** The Heavenly Father loves us. He has given us mothers and fathers who love us and take care of us and try to shield us from danger and sickness. No doubt every night and morning our mothers and fathers pray to Him to help them do what is best for their dear children. When we are eight years old and are baptized, who knows what is given to us? Yes, the Holy Ghost or Spirit of God; and it will protect us from danger if we heed its promptings. It will make us think and feel what is right, and help us remember things we have been told for our good.





The Childhood of Christ

Hofmann



## LESSON 6. THE VISIT TO JERUSALEM

**Text:** Luke 2:40-52.

**References:** Juvenile Instructor for February, 1913, pages 107-109; Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," VII, VIII, IX, X.

**Aim:** We all have missions to perform and should qualify to accomplish them acceptably.

**Memory Gem:** "How is it that ye sought me? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?"

**Pictures:** The Childhood of Jesus; Jesus' First View of Jerusalem; the Journey to Jerusalem; Christ and the Doctors.

### Outline:

#### I. Childhood of Jesus.

1. Nazareth.
2. Home life.
3. Joseph's occupation.

#### II. The Yearly Feast.

1. Journey to Jerusalem.
2. Celebration of the feast.

#### III. Jesus in the Temple.

1. Joseph and Mary start homeward.
2. Return to Jerusalem.
3. Find Jesus in the Temple.
  - a. With the doctors.
  - b. Mary's question.
  - c. His answer.

#### IV. Return to Nazareth.

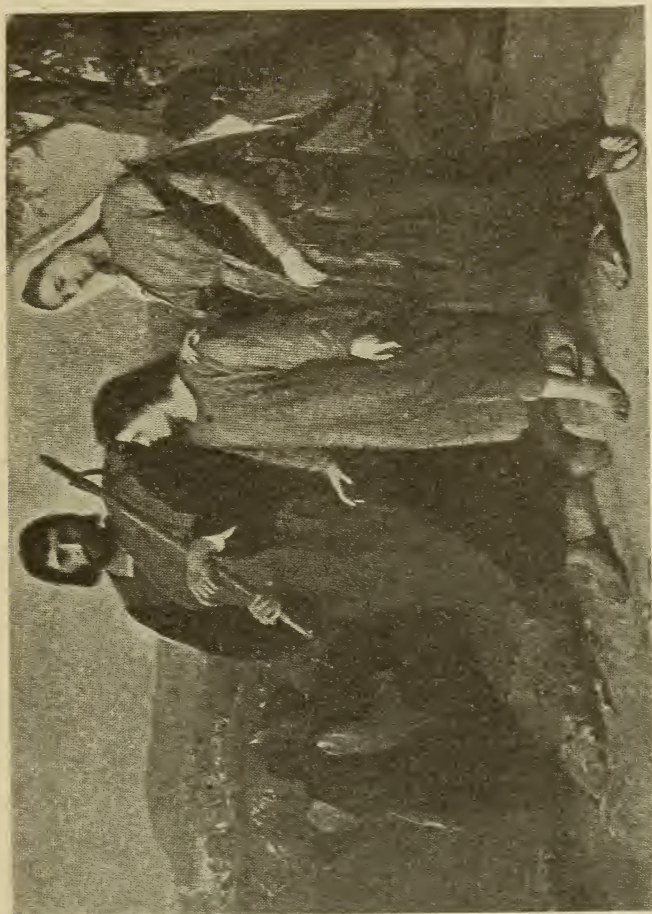


**Point of Contact and Lesson Statement:** How many of you boys and girls ever help your mothers and fathers? When you grow older you will have still more things to do for them. Jesus used to help His father. He grew to be quite a boy in the city of Nazareth. Describe Nazareth, nestled among the hills of Galilee. The houses were small, square one-story buildings with flat roofs, probably very humble dwellings. Jesus grew up kind, loving, gentle and obedient. No doubt He always did as His parents wished. Speak of Joseph's trade and Jesus' help.

Describe the excitement of the yearly feast; neighbors making ready for the long journey to Jerusalem. It was especially interesting in Joseph's home for this was to be Jesus' first visit to the feast. At the age of twelve, boys were entitled to take part in the Feast of the Passover. Tell of the journey with a concourse of people on camels, mules, horses and on foot. How inspiring must have been the view of Jerusalem, the Holy City! Likely they raised their voices in a shout of hosanna amid the sweet tones of the flutes!

The feast lasted a week. During this time Jesus must have been continually interested in the scenes and incidents surrounding Him. What inspired Him with the deepest interest and reverence was the Temple—the House of God. Tell of the meetings with the rabbis: of His questions and answers.

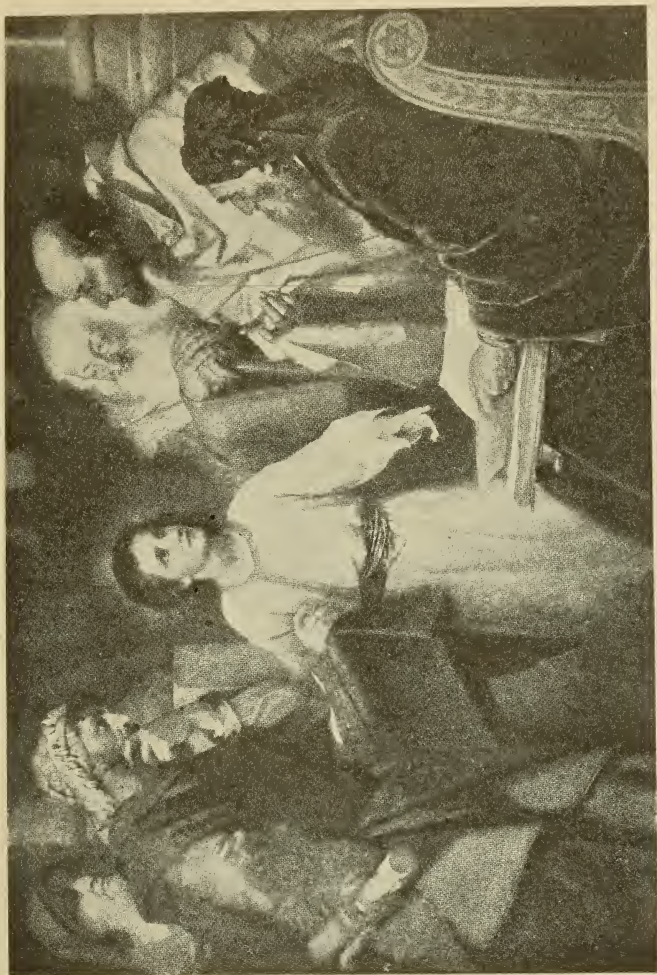
During the homeward journey, tell of the dismay at finding Jesus missing; of their return and where they found Him. Jesus had come to the realization that He had a special mission to perform for His



Mengelberg

First View of Jerusalem





Christ and the Doctors

Hofmann



Heavenly Father, and He was anxious to learn as much as possible of Him that He might fulfil His part in the most acceptable way. Teach Jesus' reply to His mother, "Wist ye not," etc. Jesus returned to Nazareth. He was always obedient to His earthly parents.

**Application:** We all have work to do for our Heavenly Father, although not so great a work as Jesus had. What do the boys do for Him when they are twelve years old? (Just the same age as Jesus was in the Temple.) They are deacons and have duties to perform. One duty is passing the Sacrament. How happy you boys will be when you are old enough to do that work for your Heavenly Father! When you grow still older you will have other work to do—perhaps will go on missions, be superintendents of Sunday Schools, bishops, and other things. The girls will likely be teachers, etc. If we wish to do our work well we must learn of the Lord, remember what our teachers tell us, and study about Him just as hard as we study our day school lessons of reading and writing, etc.

## LESSON 7. JOHN AND HIS PREACHING

**Text:** Luke 1:5-25; 1:57-80; Matt. 3:1-12; Mark 1:1-8.

**References:** Juvenile Instructor for December, 1911, pages 723-726; Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," XI, XII.

**Suggestive Aim:** Repentance is essential to salvation.

**Memory Gem:** "Repent ye for the kingdom of heaven is at hand."

**Pictures:** The River Jordan and John the Baptist (Murillo); St. John and the Lamb.

**Time:** Shortly before the birth of Christ.

**Outline:**

I. John's Birth.

1. Circumstances.
2. The naming.
3. Mission foretold.

II. John's early life.

1. His preparation.

III. John's Mission.

1. To preach repentance.
2. To baptize by water.
3. To prepare for Christ's ministry.
4. How received.

**Point of Contact:** What is a kingdom? It is a country usually ruled over by a king or queen. This is our earthly kingdom. There is a Heavenly



Kingdom ruled over by Jesus. He does not rule like an earthly king or queen, but He rules over all the good spirits in heaven and earth. We all want to belong to Jesus' kingdom, or the Kingdom of Heaven. Today we are going to find out what we must first do before we can belong to this kingdom.

**Lesson Statement:** Picture the home life of Elizabeth and Zacharias; their loneliness and desire of their hearts; Zacharias' work in the Temple. Before the birth of our Savior, before the shepherds sang their song of joy, an angel appeared to Zacharias while in the temple. One day, as this priest was burning incense in the Temple of the Lord, and a whole multitude of people were praying without, there appeared unto him an angel of the Lord, standing on the right side of the altar of incense. "When Zacharias saw him, he was troubled, and fear fell upon him."

"But the angel said unto him, Fear not, Zacharias: for thy prayer is heard; and thy wife Elizabeth shall bear thee a son, and thou shalt call his name John. And thou shalt have joy and gladness; and many shall rejoice at his birth."

The angel also said that John should go before Jesus to make ready the hearts of the people, that they might receive the Savior when He should come.

"And Zacharias said unto the angel, Whereby shall I know this? For I am an old man, and my wife well stricken in years."

"And the angel, answering said unto him, I am Gabriel, that stand in the presence of God; and am sent to speak unto thee, and to shew thee these glad

tidings. And, behold, thou shalt be dumb, and not able to speak, until the day that these things shall be performed, because thou believest not my words, which shall be fulfilled in their season."

"And the people waited for Zacharias, and marvelled that he tarried so long in the Temple. And when he came out, he could not speak unto them: and they perceived that he had seen a vision in the Temple; for he beckoned unto them, and remained speechless."

The angel's words were fulfilled and by and by a little babe came to bless the home of Elizabeth and Zacharias. When the baby was eight days old, and according to Jewish custom was to receive a name, the friends called him Zacharias, after his father. "And his mother answered, and said, Not so: but he shall be called John." And when they turned to Zacharias he wrote upon a paper "His name is John." "And his mouth was opened immediately, and his tongue loosed, and he spake, and praised God."

The angel had promised that John should be filled with the Holy Ghost, or the Spirit of God, from his birth. He grew and waxed strong in spirit, and as he grew to manhood he wanted to prepare himself for the great work which our Heavenly Father had given him to do. He was a holier man than the people about him, and he was saddened by their sins. He wanted to be alone that he might know the will of God and pray to Him continuously, so he left his home, and went into the wilderness, where he lived for we know not how many years.

A wilderness is a lonely place where no people live. So we may think of John in the mountains of Palestine,

in the daytime wandering on the slopes or seated by a stream eating the honey found in the rocks or tree trunks, and at night making his bed upon the ground, with wild beasts and birds for his only companions. His clothes were of a coarse cloth called camel's hair, and he wore a leather girdle about the hips.

When Jesus had grown to be a man and the time was near for Him to begin His ministry, John left the wilderness and began to preach. He told the people that the Savior who had been promised for so long would come among them; and that if they would be ready to receive Him they must repent of their sins. He said, "Repent ye: for the kingdom of Heaven is at hand." He spoke with such earnestness and power that many believed. Then He told them that they must be baptized and many were baptized, confessing their sins. But John said unto them, "I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance, but He that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear."

**Application:** What is meant by repentance? We must feel very sorry about our sins and never do them any more. This is what we must all do before we can belong to the Kingdom of Heaven.

After we have repented, what must we do?

We will speak more about baptism next Sunday.

## LESSON 8. BAPTISM OF JESUS

**Text:** Matt. 3:5-17. Mark 1:1-12.

**Aim:** Baptism is essential to salvation.

**Memory Gem:** "And Jesus, when He was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and lo, the heavens were opened unto Him, and He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon Him! and lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."

**Picture:** The Baptism of Jesus (Weberg).

### Outline:

#### I. John at the River Jordan.

1. Baptizes the multitude.
2. Condemns insincerity.

#### II. Jesus comes to John.

1. His request for baptism.
2. John acknowledges Jesus' superiority.

#### III. The Baptism.

1. Its necessity.
2. The mode.

#### IV. God's approval.

1. The Holy Ghost in the sign of a dove, descending upon Jesus.
2. His voice from heaven.

**Introduction:** Talk with the children about any body of water which they have seen. If there is a child in the class who has been baptized have him tell about it. Then, from this beginning, draw a mind picture



Baptism of Jesus

Weberg



of John baptizing in the river Jordan. What did John teach the people was necessary before baptism?

**Lesson Statement:** Many people were baptized by John in the River Jordan. But some of the people who came and asked for baptism had not really repented of their sins, and by the Spirit of God John knew this. So he said unto them, "Bring forth fruits meet for repentance." Show by your actions that you have repented, and do not think that because you have descended from Abraham that you will be saved. You must do what is right yourselves.

One day when John was preaching to a crowd of people on the banks of the River Jordan, a stranger came to him and asked to be baptized. By the power of the Holy Spirit John knew this stranger to be Jesus, the Son of God. He knew that Jesus was without sin, and he did not feel that he was worthy to baptize Him.

Jesus was a man now. He had just left His home in Nazareth and was ready to begin His ministry, but before doing so, He came to John for baptism.

When Jesus came from Galilee to Jordan, unto John, to be baptized of him, "John forbade him, saying, I have need to be baptized of Thee, and comest thou to me?"

"And Jesus answering said unto him, Suffer it to be so now: for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness. Then he suffered him."

Think of Jesus and John standing near the river, where they were talking, then going into the water where John raises one hand over Jesus' head and then,



taking him by the hands, buries Him under the water and draws Him up again. We know that Jesus was baptized in this way, because the Bible says "Jesus, when, he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto Him and he saw the spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him: And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."

Jesus, after His baptism, went from the Jordan into the wilderness where He could be alone to pray to His Heavenly Father before beginning His great work.

"He went up straightway out of the water." What does this tell us about the mode of baptism?

**Application:** In this lesson emphasize the fact that Jesus was baptized to show us the way to enter His kingdom. No one can enter it unless he is baptized. How was Jesus baptized? Of course He would be baptized in the right way. Do any of the children know of any one who has been baptized in the same way? Have any of you? Tell how you were baptized. Then you were baptized just as Jesus was—the right way; and if you live in the right way you can enter the Kingdom of Heaven.

At what age are children baptized?

After you are baptized what must be done to make you a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints?

How will the Holy Ghost help you?

How must we live in order to keep the Holy Ghost, or the Spirit of God?

## LESSON 9. CLEANSING THE TEMPLE

**Text:** John 2:12-16.

**References:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," XVII; Juvenile Instructor, February, 1913, page 112.

**Aim:** Reverence for sacred places.

**Memory Gem:** "Take these things hence; make not My Father's house an house of merchandise."

**Picture:** Casting Out the Money Changers (Hofmann).

### Outline:

- I. The Temple of Jerusalem.
  1. Its beauty.
  2. Its uses.
  3. To whom it belonged.
- II. Jesus' visit to Jerusalem.
  1. Purpose of visit.
  2. Journey.
- III. His visit to the Temple.
  1. The conditions He found.
  2. How he felt.
  3. What He did.
- IV. Our places of worship.
  1. By whom built. Why?
  2. How we should regard them.

**Point of Contact:** Begin this lesson with a talk about the home life, with father and mother at the head.

Show that each has his place in the home and ought to add to its happiness. Get the children to tell what they can do. From the home lead to the houses of worship, then to the temples. Speak of houses of worship and temples as houses of the Lord. Speak of right conduct in these places.

**Lesson Statement:** Describe the beauties of the temple at Jerusalem, situated upon the hill top, with its many terraces and its beautiful white pillars. It was called the House of God. Who first built this temple? Have the pupils tell what they can about Solomon's temple. While it was being built a reverent silence was maintained. In what city is this temple? What are temples for? When a building is built for worship and is a House of God it should always be treated with reverence.

After Jesus had been baptized, He was then ready to do the work His Father had sent Him to do—to teach the people what was right and what was wrong. Naturally, much of His work would be in the largest city in that country. What is that city? What can you tell of Christ's first visit there?

When Jesus came from the wilderness, where He had spent many days in fasting and prayer, He returned to Galilee, near the home of His childhood. As the time for the feast of the Passover drew near, He joined the caravan of pilgrims going to Jerusalem. While journeying thither He no doubt recalled that first visit to Jerusalem. Then He was going to the temple as a learner; now He was going to the temple as the Great Teacher. And so, with His thoughts upon His



Driving out the Money Changers

Hofmann



great mission, He came to the House of God. What would He expect to find here?

Around the grounds of the temple was a high wall. Within this wall was the court of the temple. As Jesus passed through the gate a scene of noise and confusion met His eyes. He saw oxen, sheep, cages filled with doves, tables piled with money. The men were offering their wares for sale and the noise filled the court.

The animals were offered as sacrifices in the temple, and the people coming from different countries wished to change their money for the Jewish money. But these people had forgotten the sacredness of the temple, and were within the court of the temple which should have been held as sacred as the temple itself.

When Jesus saw this confusion in the House of God, He made a scourge of small cords, drove them that sold oxen and sheep and doves out of the temple, with their animals, and poured out the changers' money, and overthrew the tables. And He said unto them, "Take these things hence; make not my Father's house an house of merchandise." After long years the temple was once more sacred to God.

Show Hofmann's "Casting Out the Money Changers." Contrast Jesus' expression with that of the others.

**Application:** Why was Jesus angry?

How do we show reverence?

Have you ever been in the House of God?

If you have reverence for that house what will you do there?

Can you tell of any way in which you can show reverence for your chapel? Is there anything you can do from now on that you have not been doing? Have you noticed any markings or cuts on your building or on anything in it that do not show reverence? We wish our gifts to be as clean and beautiful as possible. We want the House of the Lord to be in that condition.



## LESSON 10. THE CHOSEN TWELVE

**Text:** Mark 3:13-19; Luke 6:12-16; Matt. 4:18-22;  
10.

**References:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," XIII, XXV; Juvenile Instructor for 1913, page 251.

**Aim:** The Lord's work is the greatest work a man can be called to do.

**Memory Gem:** "Freely have ye received, freely give."

**Song:** "I'll serve the Lord while I am young," Deseret Sunday School Songs, No. 159.

**Picture:** Christ and the Fishermen.

### Outline:

#### I. The Magnitude of Christ's Work.

1. Help needed.
2. The disciples.
3. Prayers to His Father.

#### II. The calling of the Apostles.

1. Their ordination.
2. Kind of men chosen.
3. Their duties.

#### III. The Organization of God's Church.

President and Apostles.

**Point of Contact and Lesson Statement:** When Jesus was upon the earth, He taught the people to be kind, loving, helpful, and many other things. But what they liked most of all was to hear about the Heavenly Father, and Jesus was always ready and

willing to tell them. He worked very hard healing the sick, preaching to the people and walking from town to town, for in those days there were no trains. Often Jesus walked until His feet were so tired and sore that He could go no farther. But even with working thus hard, there were so many people to help and to teach, that He could not do it all. He was, oh, so anxious that everyone should know how to serve God. What must He do? Yes, He must have helpers.

He had already gathered around Him a goodly company of disciples, some of whom had left home and friends to follow Jesus. Some of the first disciples to be chosen were Peter, James and John. One day John the Baptist said to two men, who were with him when Jesus passed by, "Behold the Lamb of God." These words sank deep into their hearts and they knew that Jesus was the Christ, so they followed Him and "abode with him that day."

One of these visitors was named John, and we shall often hear of him in our lesson; the other was named Andrew. Both John and Andrew were fishermen. They took their nets and went out in the waters of the Sea of Galilee and caught fish which they sold to the people. After being with Jesus, John and Andrew probably hastened home to tell the glad news to their families. Andrew said to his brother Peter, "We have found the Christ." This was indeed glad news to Peter. For he and Andrew, with other devout Israelites, you know, were always looking forward to His coming and talking of the promised Messiah. So, as they pushed their boat out from the shore one morning, we may be pretty sure that their thoughts were about Jesus.



Christ and the Fisherman

Zimmermann



And Jesus, walking by the sea of Galilee, saw the two brothers casting a net into the sea, "and He saith unto them, Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men. And they straightway left their nets, and followed Him."

"And going on from thence, He saw other two brethren, James the son of Zebedee, and John, his brother, in a ship with Zebedee, their father, mending their nets; and He called them.

"And they immediately left the ship and their father, and followed Him."

Why were they willing to go?

What did they leave?

What would Jesus give them?

Which did they love best—the Gospel or the comforts of life?

How do we show our love for the Gospel?

Help the children to understand that in serving those around us we show our love of God and serve Him.

So these four men, Peter, James, John and Andrew, left their home, their mothers and fathers, their brothers and sisters—left all to be with Jesus. As Jesus journeyed with His companions He called other men also, until He had with Him several followers. All who believed Jesus' words and listened to His teachings were called His disciples.

But now the time had come when Jesus needed men to help Him in His ministry; men whom He could send out to teach the word of God; men who would stand with Him at the head of the church. Do you suppose there was anyone good enough to do this?

Certainly they must be men who would do their best, for He was to tell them the very things God told Him. How was He to know who these would be? Yes, He must pray to the Heavenly Father just as we would. "It came to pass in those days that He went out into a mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God."

The Bible does not say, but I am sure that when He was all alone there on the mountain, with the stars shining above and nothing to disturb Him, the Heavenly Father must have told Him which men to choose. "In the early dawn He came down from the mountain, with the dews of night upon His garments and with the dews of heaven upon His soul, which, like crystals or lenses of light, made the invisible and distant near."

Then, from among His disciples, He chose twelve to be special helpers. These He called apostles. They were none of them wealthy men, but all were honest, true, and courageous, and loved Him with all their hearts. Peter, Andrew, James and John were among the chosen ones.

He then ordained and set them apart that they might be with Him and that He might send them forth to preach and to heal in His name. They were to go without money and were to teach all the people whether they were treated kindly or not.

Jesus kept these twelve men near Him all the remainder of His life, teaching them His gospel and showing them how to carry on His work after He left them to return to His Father in heaven.

**Application:** Have you ever heard of apostles before? Where? Who is at the head of our Church now? President Joseph F. Smith has with him, in his labors, twelve apostles, the same as Christ had. Do you know any of them?

When upon the earth Jesus organized His church, and when in our day Jesus told Joseph Smith to organize His church, it was to be just the same as when Jesus was upon the earth, for our church is the Church of Jesus Christ.



## LESSON 11. THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT

**Text:** Matt. 5 and 6.

**References:** Juvenile Instructor, for 1913, pages 252-254; Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," XXVI, XLVI.

**Aim:** True happiness comes from the Christian spirit of love, peace, and forgiveness.

**Memory Gem:** One or more of the beatitudes.

**Picture:** The Sermon on the Mount (Hofmann).

**Outline:**

I. The Multitude.

1. The gathering.
2. The healing.

II. The Sermon.

1. Beatitudes. (Select a few and illustrate.)
2. The Lord's Prayer.

**Lesson Statement and Application:** One day while Jesus and His disciples were upon the mountain, perhaps talking about their work and planning how best to teach the people, a great crowd gathered. In it were the blind, the lame, the sick, and the sorrowing, all coming to be healed and comforted. There were so many that He could not bless each one separately, so they crowded around Him and all who touched Him were healed. Besides being sick, these people were unhappy; unhappy because they quarreled and did not love each other as they should. He could read their hearts, and He knew they needed to be taught



Sermon on the Mount

Hofmann



how to live so that they might please their Heavenly Father.

From the mountain side He began to teach the people. His discourse has been called "The Sermon on the Mount," and it was so wonderful a sermon that if we could only obey the teachings given in it, we would become like unto Him.

He began His teaching by telling them who would receive the blessings of our Heavenly Father.

His sayings that day are called "Beatitudes," which means happiness. He told the people to be happy themselves by making others happy and by serving the Heavenly Father. To do this, they must be humble, merciful, just, and not get angry or speak evil of anyone.

Do you think this would always be easy, especially if someone had been unkind to them? How can we be humble and merciful?

One of these Beatitudes is "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." What does "pure in heart" mean? Just think what a promise—"they shall see God." Let us repeat it all. Who are the "pure in heart?" Can we not all try to be, for such a promise as that? Who can say it all now?

Another of the Beatitudes is, "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God."

What is a peacemaker? Is there just one way of being a peacemaker? In what way could even little children be peacemakers?

"Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God." If we are really peacemakers will it make other people happy? Will it be

pleasing to God? Then how will we ourselves feel to be called the children of God?

If we always do according to these sayings, we will be doing another thing Jesus told us to do. "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them," and then we will surely be happy. Let us repeat those words and learn them.

Jesus taught them not only to pray, but He taught them how to pray. He told them to go alone by themselves, to speak with quiet, gentle voices, and to be earnest and sincere in all they said. He taught them a prayer that is used all over the world, now, by people who love Jesus. It begins—"Our Father which art in heaven." What is the name of that prayer? How many of you know it? I will say it, then you repeat it after me. Why do we say, "Our Father which art in heaven?" Jesus taught us that He really is our Father. He is better than any earthly father and can do more for us. He hears and answers our prayers and gives us all things that are for our good.

"Hallowed" means holy.

"Thy kingdom come" means we want everyone to obey God's laws on this earth as Christ taught us.

"Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven." Explain the two ways of doing God's will—by being good and by doing good.

"Give us this day our daily bread." Bread here means our daily needs—food, clothing, shelter, etc.

"And forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors." Debts here means sins. Our debtors are those who have treated us unkindly.

"And lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil." We pray God to make us strong enough to resist anything that would lead us to do wrong.

The last part, "For Thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory, forever," means that we acknowledge Him as the Creator and Giver of all that is good, and that He should be loved, honored and praised forever.

Who were the people who first used this prayer? Who taught it to them? Would we sometimes like to say this for our bed-time prayer?

Tell the pupils that the lesson next Sunday will be on prayer, and ask each one to be prepared to tell how his prayers have been answered, or if he can not tell how his own prayers were answered, get him to ask his mother's and father's help, and relate their experience.

## LESSON 12. CHRIST AND THE RICH YOUNG MAN

**Text:** Matt. 19:16-30; Mark 10:17-31; Luke 18:18-30.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," Chapter LIII.

**Pictures:** Christ and the Rich Young Man. The Christ (Hofmann).

Get the children to notice the contrast between Jesus and the man, both in expression and dress.

**Aim:** Love for the Gospel, not for worldly things, brings eternal life.

**Memory gem:** "If thou wilt be perfect, go and sell that thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come and follow me."

### Outline:

- I. The Young Man.
  1. Wealth and position.
  2. Character.
  3. Goes to Jesus for information.
- II. The Savior's Teachings.
  1. "Keep the Commandments."
  2. The Young Man's reply.
  3. "Sell that thou hast," etc.
  4. Effect upon the young man.

**Point of Contact:** What have you got that you love very dearly? (Children may answer that they have parents, friends, brothers and sisters, pretty homes, furniture, clothes, toys, etc.) Who has given all of these





Christ and the Rich Young Man

Hofmann



things? Whom should you love more than anybody or anything? If our Heavenly Father should want you to give these lovely things to somebody else, do you think that you could do it? If you could it would show that you love Him more than your beautiful things.

**Lesson Statement:** There lived in the land of Palestine a wealthy young man who was a ruler among the people. He had a great desire to do what was right. He had lived a good clean life from his boyhood. He had faith in God and wished to so live that he might be one in God's kingdom when he left this earth, that he might forever dwell with Him, or, as he said, have eternal life. He had heard of Jesus and His teachings and decided to go to Him for help. He went to Him one day, when Jesus was walking with His disciples, and kneeling at His feet said unto Him, "Good Master, what good thing shall I do, that I may have eternal life?" Jesus said, "Keep the commandments." And when the young man asked, "Which," Jesus said, "Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness; Honor thy father and thy mother; and, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

The young man said. "All these things have I kept from my youth up: what lack I yet?"

As Jesus looked upon him and saw so much that was good about him, He loved him. "If thou wilt be perfect," said the Good Master, "go and sell that thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven; and come and follow me." Jesus looked into his heart and saw that he loved his wealth more than he loved Him and the Gospel. Bring out the thought

that the fault was not because he was rich, but because he loved his great possessions more than he loved the Gospel.

But when the young man heard that, he went away sorrowful, for he was very rich. Why did he turn away sorrowful? A man who is rich can do much good. He can use his wealth to help those around him, but the Lord requires that the love of the Gospel come before everything else.

**Application:** Our Heavenly Father wants us to give some of our things to the poor. He can tell if we love our money and our things more than we love the Gospel. He has told us to give one-tenth of all we make to His Church. He has asked us to give to the poor, especially on Fast Day. Sometimes our papas and brothers are called to go on missions and give up for a time all their dear ones, the comforts of home and their positions for the Gospel. When we grow up we may be asked to go on missions and even before we grow up we can give some of our money and things to the Church. If we do this the Lord will bless us just as He promised to bless the rich young man if he had given his riches to the poor. We will be much happier than the rich young man was.

**Note:** More will be given on tithing in next Sunday's work.

### LESSON 13. THE WIDOW'S MITE

**Text:** Mark 12:41-44; Luke 21:1-4.

**Aim:** The Lord considers the spirit in which a gift is given, not the amount.

**Memory Gem:** "Of all that thou shalt give me, I will surely give the tenth unto thee."

**Picture:** The Widow's Mite.

**Outline:**

I. In the Temple.

1. Money boxes.
2. Gifts.
  - a. Of the rich.
  - b. Of the widow.

II. Jesus Comments.

III. Tithing.

**Point of Contact:** Ruth and Mary were the best of friends. They went to the same school and were in the same class. As their homes were in the country, they had a long walk each morning, and the two little friends usually went together. Ruth lived in a large house and her father was wealthy; Mary's father was poor and her home was only a small house, but that made no difference. Mary loved to see Ruth's dainty dresses and thought how pretty she looked in them. She knew how hard her own mother worked for her and she was happy in her clean gingham aprons.

One morning, when the girls got to school, they found a strange little girl there named Alice. Alice came into their class, and after school Ruth and Mary walked home with her. Afterward, the three little girls had good times as they walked to school in the fine autumn mornings.

But one night a storm came, and the next morning the ground, the fence rails, the trees, and the house-tops were covered with beautiful white snow. Ruth and Mary went running along the street, laughing and shouting. It was a cold morning, but both little girls were dressed warm and so they did not mind the cold.

Soon they came to the street where Alice lived. As she joined them, Ruth said, "Oh, Alice, you forgot your gloves. Go back for them. Your hands will freeze."

But Alice answered, "I haven't any gloves."

At recess the girls talked it over and decided to buy Alice a pair of warm gloves.

Ruth said, "I have two dollars. I will give ten cents."

Mary only had three pennies, but she said quickly, "I will give my three pennies."

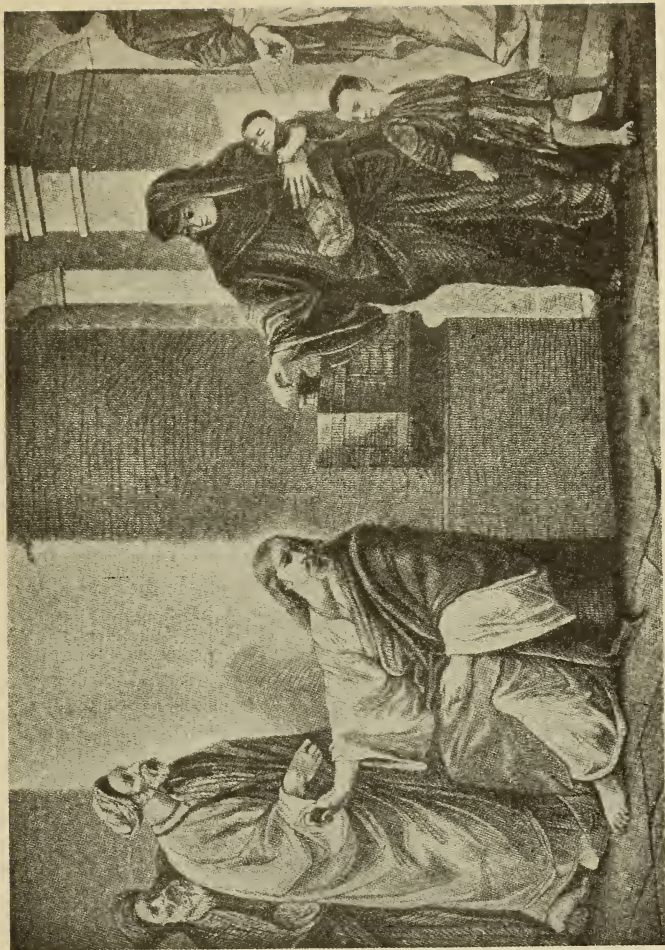
The other girls gave their nickels and dimes and they soon had enough money to get the gloves for Alice.

Which girl was the most generous, Ruth or Mary?

Ruth gave only a small part of her money, but Mary gave all she had.

**Lesson Statement:** In the Temple at Jerusalem there were chests or boxes into which people dropped





Bida

The Widow's Mite





their gifts. One day when Jesus was in the Temple, He sat near one of these boxes and watched the people as they put their money into it. One, perhaps, gave a large piece of silver, another gave gold. Some put their money in as if to say, "See how much I give." But then came a poor widow. She came forward to the box to offer her small gift. It was only a few cents, but it was all that she had and she dropped it into the box, no doubt regretting that she had no more to give.

Then Jesus said to those about Him, "This poor widow hath cast in more than they all." They gave a little of what they had but she gave her all.

**Application:** What did Jesus mean when He said she had given more than the others?

Our Heavenly Father judges our hearts; He judges the spirit of the gift, not the amount.

When do our parents give gifts to the Church?

Yes, Fast Day.

What else do they give?

Yes, they pay tithing.

You know our Heavenly Father has said that we must give to Him one-tenth of all that we have. That is, ten cents out of every dollar.

Who gives us all our blessings? Our Heavenly Father gives us so much. He gives us all that we have and then He expects us to give back to Him one-tenth, to pay tithing. You boys and girls do not pay tithing now, but just as soon as you earn any money you can begin to do so.

When Jacob had been greatly blessed of the Lord, he said, "Of all that thou shalt give me, I will surely give the tenth unto thee."

And so, we who belong to the Church of Jesus Christ, give back to our Heavenly Father one-tenth of what He gives us. That isn't much to give back, is it, when we receive all that we have from Him?

So we say, as Jacob said: "Of all that thou shalt give me, I will surely give the tenth unto thee."

## LESSON 14. THE BLIND MAN

**Text:** John 8:12, 51, 59; 9.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," XLIV.

**Aim:** The Lord blesses those who have faith in Him.

**Memory Gem:** "Whereas I was blind, now I see."

**Picture:** The Blind Man; (Bida).

**Outline:**

- I. Jesus in the Temple.
  1. His teachings.
  2. They took up stones to cast at Him.
- II. The Blind Man.
  1. His sad life.
  2. Seen by Jesus and His Apostles.
- III. The Miracle.
  1. Jesus' action.
  2. The man's obedience.
  3. The healing.
- IV. Before the Pharisees.
  1. The people's surprise.
  2. Man taken to synagogue.
  3. Cast out.
- V. Divinity of Jesus.
  1. Jesus finds the man.
  2. The conversation.

**Lesson Statement:** On the Sabbath Day Jesus was in the court of the Temple teaching the people. He said

unto them, "I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life." The Jewish teachers were displeased with Jesus for saying this, and when He told them that He came from God, the Father, and said, "If a man keep my sayings, he shall never see death," they "took up stones to cast at Him; but Jesus hid Himself, and went out of the Temple, going through the midst of them, and so passed by."

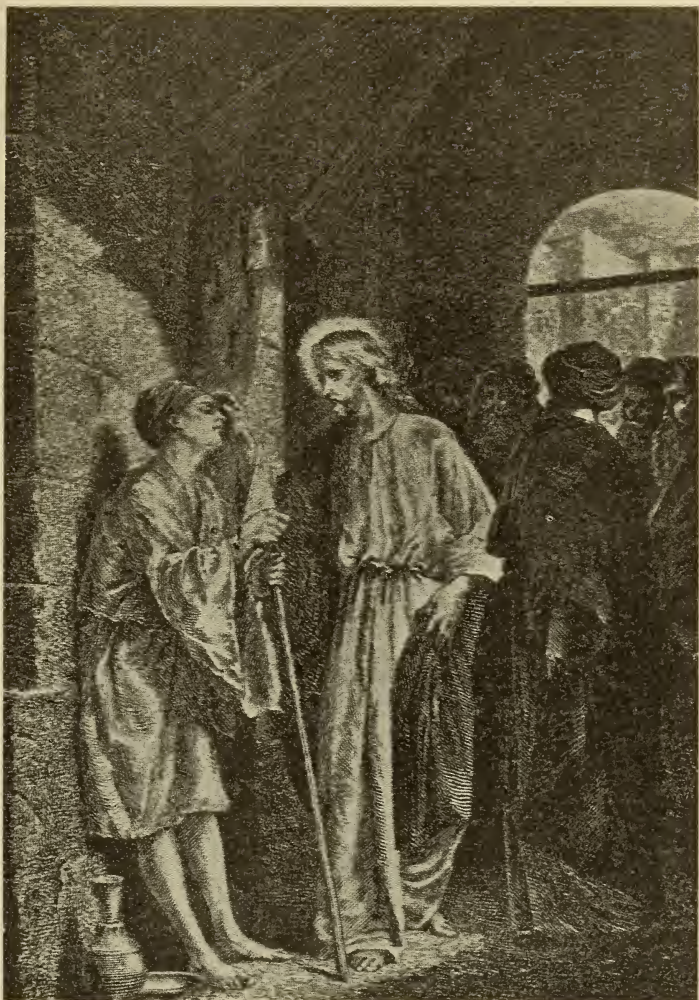
Near the gate of the Temple, by the roadside, sat a man who was blind from his birth.

To be born blind; never to look into the face of father or mother; never to see the beautiful sunlight and all the beautiful things in the world; to have to depend upon a staff when moving about; to live in darkness—this is sad, indeed! "And then to be unable to labor, and to be dependent on friends themselves poor, or on strangers, for daily bread—this is sadder still." (Weed.)

As Jesus left the Temple with His disciples, He saw this blind man sitting by the way, and He looked with pity upon him.

As they neared the man, the disciples questioned Jesus about his blindness. The kind words of Jesus made the heart of the blind man rejoice. He had no doubt heard of the Savior and the many miracles which He had performed. As he turned his sightless eyes toward Jesus, his faith must have shown in his face, for Jesus took some clay from the ground, "and He anointed the eyes of the blind man with the clay."

"And said unto him, Go, wash in the pool of Siloam."



The Blind Man

Bida





With never a doubt as to the outcome, the man hastened as fast as his helpless condition would permit. He hurried along to the pool outside of the city gates, feeling his way with his staff, and followed by a crowd, some of whom mocked.

Reaching the pool he dipped his hand into the water and bathed his eyes, as Jesus had said, and, lo, his eyes were opened, and he saw as other men. What joy was his as he looked upon the world in which he had long lived but had never before seen! He could see the water, the flowers with their beautiful colors, the green grass, the blue sky!

Now he was as other men; he could work and support himself; he would no longer have to sit by the wayside and beg from those who passed by. His heart was full of gratitude.

Those who had known him, meeting him upon the street, questioned him, and when it was found that Jesus had healed him he was taken before the Jewish rulers, who endeavored to get him to say Jesus was not of God. "The man sharply and justly reproved them, and defended his Healer. They became more and more angry, reviling him and Jesus, and at last, drove him from them; forbidding him to enter the Temple or Synagogue, and the people to speak to, or help him." (Weed.)

"Jesus heard that they had cast him out; and when he had found him, he said unto him, Dost thou believe on the Son of God.

"He answered and said, Who is he Lord, that I might believe on him?

"And Jesus said unto him, Thou hast both seen him, and it is he that talketh with thee.

"And he said, Lord, I believe. And he worshipped Him."

**Application:** Jesus is not on the earth now, but His Priesthood is, and by its power those holding it can heal us when we are sick, if we have enough faith. This is how a little boy in our church was cured:

### Remarkable Case of Healing.

The following account of a remarkable case of healing was translated from the Dutch Star for this magazine by President Alex. Nibley.

Little John, the eleven-year-old son of sister H. . . . . S. . . . . of the Rotterdam branch, had suffered greatly for a number of years with his eyes. They were badly inflamed and pained him continually. He was slowly losing his sight and was unable to attend school longer.

When, on a certain day in the beginning of last August (1906), it was announced in Rotterdam that President Joseph F. Smith would be in the city the following day and attend meeting, little John said to his mother: "The prophet has the most power of any missionary on earth. If you will take me with you to meeting and he will look into my eyes I believe they will be healed."

According to his desire he was permitted to accompany his mother to the meeting, at the close of which President Smith moved to the door in order to shake hands with the Saints and friends as they passed out of the hall. As the little fellow approached him, led

by his mother, and his eyes bandaged with cloths, President Smith took him by the hand and spoke to him kindly. He then raised the bandage slightly and looked sympathetically into the inflamed eyes, at the same time saying something in English which the child could not understand.

The little fellow was satisfied. The prophet had acted according to his faith; and according to his faith so did it come to pass with him. Upon reaching home he cried out: "Mama, my eyes are well; I can't feel any more pain. I can see fine now, and far, too."

Since then his sight has been good. He attends school again, and one would never think that anything had ever ailed his eyes. (Millennial Star, Vol. 69, p. 76.)

## LESSON 15. HEALING THE CENTURION'S SERVANT

**Text:** Luke 7:1-10; Matt. 8:13.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," Chap. 27.

**Aim:** Great faith brings great blessings.

**Memory Gem:** "As thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee."

**Pictures:** The Leper, (Bida); Healing the Sick, (Hofmann).

These pictures are not connected with the lesson, but could be used with a few words of introduction. Jesus was constantly healing the sick. Scarcely a day passed but He healed some one, and often many were brought to Him at once. See the sorrow shown in this picture, but notice the hopeful expression in the faces. Their sorrow will soon be changed to joy.

### Outline:

- I. Capernaum.
  1. Description of.
  2. "His own city."
- II. The Centurion.
  1. His position.
  2. Friend of the Jews.
  3. Sends to Jesus.
- III. The Miracle.
  1. Jesus' answer.
  2. The servant healed.



Christ Healing the Sick

Hofmann





**Lesson Statement:** The northern part of the Holy Land was called Galilee. Nazareth, where Jesus lived as a boy, was here. Here also was a beautiful lake, which was called the Sea of Galilee. "When at rest the waters are as clear as glass, reflecting the shrubs and flowers on the bank, especially in May, when the bright-red and white oleanders fringe the shores. Above all are numberless birds of brilliant colors and varied forms."

On the northwestern shore of this beautiful body of water was the city of Capernaum—a city made attractive by palm, orange, and almond trees, and a great variety of many colored flowers.

Here Jesus made His home with Peter. On the Sabbath day He went to the synagogue where He taught the people. From Capernaum He went on His journey and to it He returned for rest. He was so often in Capernaum that it has been called His own city.

In the city of Capernaum there lived a centurion, or captain, who had charge of the Roman soldiers. He was not one of the children of Israel. He came from a land where the people worshiped idols, but he had respect and reverence for God, whom the Jews worshipped. He had built for them a synagogue, one so much larger and so much more beautiful than any other in the city, that it was called **the** synagogue. The Jews loved him for his kindness and goodness.

A servant of the centurion "who was dear unto him, was sick, and ready to die."

"And when he heard of Jesus, he sent unto Him the elders of the Jews, beseeching Him that He would come and heal his servant."



Jesus was just returning to the city. Many of His disciples, those who loved Him and believed in His teachings, lived in Capernaum, and when He returned from a journey they met Him. As Jesus walked along the streets, followed by the people, the elders of the Jews, the centurion's messengers, met Jesus and requested Him to come and heal the servant. And they said of the centurion that he was a worthy man, "he loveth our nation, and he hath built us a synagogue."

"Then Jesus went with them. And when He was not far from the house, the centurion sent friends to Him, saying unto Him, Lord, trouble not Thyself; for I am not worthy that thou shouldest enter under my roof: Wherefore neither thought I myself worthy to come unto Thee: but say in a word, and my servant shall be healed." How great the centurion's faith must have been when he knew it was not necessary for Jesus to even come to the house where his servant was sick! He believed that Jesus had but to command the disease to depart as he would command the soldiers under him.

"When Jesus heard these things, He marvelled at him, and turned him about, and said unto the people that followed Him, I say unto you, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel." Then He sent this message to the centurion, "as thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee." "And they that were sent, returning to the house, found the servant whole that had been sick."

Get the children to tell what Jesus meant when He said, "as thou hast believed so be it done unto thee."

What did Jesus say of the centurion's faith?

**Application:** An incident, proving we have the Priesthood in our Church, and that through its power the sick are healed, is found in the life of the Prophet. While the Saints were in Commerce, later known as Nauvoo, almost everyone became ill because of their weakened bodies and the disease germs lurking there. On July 22, 1839, the Prophet began a marvelous course of healing. He blessed a great number and all recovered under his hands. One case was especially remarkable. Elijah Fordham was very nearly dead—was unconscious and had been dying for an hour; every breath was thought to be his last. The Prophet visited him and commanded him to arise and be made whole. The sick man arose, asked for and ate some food and accompanied the brethren on their tour of healing. A non-Mormon heard of this and requested the Prophet to come and cure his twins that were two miles away. The Prophet took out his handkerchief and gave it to Wilford Woodruff, who was later a president of the Church, and told him to go and administer to the children, laying the handkerchief over their faces as he did it. This was done and the children were healed. (See "One Hundred Years or Mormonism," page 288, or, "Leaves from My Journal," Chap. XIX.) Show the class pictures of Joseph Smith and Wilford Woodruff.

## LESSON 16. A WOMAN'S FAITH

**Text:** Matt. 9:20-22; Mark 5:25-34.

**Aim:** We may receive blessings through our own faith even though we do not declare it to others.

**Memory Gem:** "Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole."

### Outline:

I. Jesus on His way to bless the sick.

1. The throng which followed.

II. The Woman.

1. Sick for twelve years.

2. Tried skill of many physicians.

3. Spent all her money.

4. Grew worse.

III. Her Faith.

1. What she believed.

2. What she did.

IV. The Healing.

1. Cured instantly.

2. Jesus' question.

3. Jesus' recognition of her faith.

**Point of Contact:** We love to talk about people who have faith, because they are always made happy and are blessed. If we are sick or in trouble we may have faith just as strong as the people whom we have been talking about the last few Sundays, had. Even though we cannot see Jesus here on the earth now, He will know about our faith, and if it is strong enough, He will bless us.

**Lesson Statement:** Tell of Jesus hurrying to bless a sweet girl that we shall learn of next Sunday. In the crowd that thronged about Jesus was a woman who had been sick for twelve years. Although she had spent all of her money and had been to many doctors, she grew worse. Doctors knew a great deal about pain and sickness, but were not wise enough to cure her. When she heard of Jesus she knew that He could surely cure her. She did not get anybody to go for Him; she did not think it necessary for Jesus to even bless her or speak to her. She knew that if she but touched the hem of His clothing she would be healed! She had very great faith, indeed! She had more faith than the blind man, or the master of the sick servant, didn't she?

She pressed through the crowd that followed Jesus and touched the hem of His clothing. She was instantly healed! Jesus knew there was some one in particular in the crowd who had faith in Him, and He asked, "Who touched my clothes?" Jesus was happy to know that she had such faith, and He said, "Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole."

**Application:** What cured the sick woman? When we are sick what is more sure of curing us than doctors or medicines or anything else?

If we could not call in the elders to bless us and were all alone, if our faith was as strong as this woman's, we could kneel down and pray and Jesus would hear us and know about our faith just the same as if He were here. If we know that Jesus can and will bless us, we will receive that which we are in need of.

## LESSON 17. JESUS RAISES THE DAUGHTER OF JAIRUS

**Text:** Mark 5:21-44; Matt. 9:18-26; Luke 8:40-56.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," XXXI.

**Aim:** Jesus has power over death.

**Memory Gem:** "Fear not; believe only, and she shall be made whole."

**Pictures:** Raising the Daughter of Jairus (Hofmann); Raising of Jairus' Daughter (Richter).

### Outline:

#### I. Jairus.

1. Ruler of synagogue.
2. Comes to Jesus.
3. His petition.

#### II. Jesus goes with Jairus.

1. An incident on the way.
2. The message.
3. Jesus' assurance.

#### III. The Miracle.

1. Jesus at Jairus' house, accompanied by Peter, James and John.
2. The sorrowing friends.
3. Jesus' words.
4. "Her spirit came again."

**Point of Contact:** Has anyone a sister twelve years old? Do you not love her very dearly? Does not your mother and father love her dearly?



Raising the Daughter of Jairus

Richter





She, no doubt, can help your mother wipe the dishes or assist with other duties. She can amuse the baby and play with you. She certainly makes the home cheerful. Today we are going to talk of a little girl, just twelve years old, whom Jesus knew and blessed.

**Lesson Statement:** Jesus had been on the eastern shores of the Sea of Galilee. When He returned by ship to Capernaum many people stood on the shore to welcome Him. He and His apostles and others went to the home of Matthew, where a feast was given in His honor. As the guests sat around the table, Jesus taught them the beautiful truths of the Gospel.

There lived in the city of Capernaum a ruler of the synagogue named Jairus. Jairus had a little daughter twelve years old. She was the only daughter and the light and joy of the home. But on this day, when Jesus sat at the feast with His disciples, Jairus' daughter was very sick—so sick that Jairus knew that she was dying. When he heard that Jesus had returned to Capernaum, he hastened to the room where Jesus was, and falling at His feet besought Him, saying, "My little daughter lieth at the point of death: I pray thee, come and lay thy hands on her, that she may be healed; and she shall live."

"And Jesus went with him: and much people followed Him, and thronged Him." (Review the incident contained in verses 25-34.)

This delay must have seemed long to the anxious father. While Jesus yet spoke, there came from the ruler of the synagogue's house one who said, "Thy

daughter is dead: why troublest thou the Master any further?"

But Jesus heard the words not intended for His ears, and turning to the father He said, "Fear not; believe only, and she shall be made whole."

The father's sorrow was changed to rejoicing; for, with this blessed assurance from the Master, he knew that his little daughter would be brought back to life, even though she had died.

Picture the scene of the sorrow in the home when Jesus, with Jairus, Peter, James and John enter. To tell of the custom of hired mourners and minstrels would detract from the solemnity and beauty of this lesson.

"He taketh the father and the mother of the damsel, and them that were with Him and entereth in where the damsel was lying."

Picture the quiet and peace of the room, the faith of the father and mother, and worship and reverence of the three apostles, who had seen Jesus raise the dead before and knew that He had power over death, but were filled with awe as they realized that He was indeed the Son of God, who possessed this great power.

"And He took the damsel by the hand, and said unto her, Damsel, I say unto thee, arise."

"And her spirit came again, and she arose straightway: and he commanded to give her meat."

Picture the joy in the home.

**Application:** One important feature of the mission Jesus had to perform was to make it possible for people to rise from the dead, or be resurrected.

If it had not been for Jesus this little girl would never have lived again. When we died we would not have been resurrected but would have remained in the grave. Jesus came, and through His death made it possible for you and me and all people to live again. This little girl was raised by Jesus, because of His wonderful power, when she had been dead but a very short time. It is necessary for people to die, but some day, when the proper time comes, their spirits will again come back to their bodies, and they will live.

## LESSON 18. JESUS RAISES LAZARUS FROM THE DEAD

**Text:** John 11:1-45.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," Chapter LI.

**Aim:** Jesus Christ has power over death.

**Memory Gem:** "I am the resurrection and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live."

**Pictures:** Christ in the Home of Mary and Martha (Hofmann.) (See Lesson 29); Raising of Lazarus (Rubens).

### Outline:

#### I. Home of Mary and Martha.

##### 1. The great sorrow.

#### II. The Message to Jesus.

##### 1. Nature of it.

##### 2. Jesus' reply.

##### 3. His conversation with the disciples.

#### III. Jesus and Martha.

##### 1. Martha's words of sorrow.

##### 2. Reply of Jesus.

#### IV. Jesus and Mary.

##### 1. Mary's faith and testimony.

##### 2. Jesus' sorrow.

#### V. At the grave.

##### 1. The prayer.

##### 2. The command.

##### 3. Lazarus restored to life.



Raising of Lazarus

Rubens



**Lesson Statement:** We have heard of so many wonderful things that Jesus did! Let us see if we remember some of them. He healed the blind man; He healed the sick servant, even though He did not go near him; He healed a woman, who had been sick for twelve years, because of her faith in just touching His clothing; He raised the little daughter of Jairus after she had been sick and died. Jesus did many more wonderful miracles of which you will some day learn. We have not time in Sunday School to tell of all of them. Today we will learn of one of the most marvelous acts of His life.

In the little town of Bethany, a mile or two from Jerusalem, lived some very dear friends of Jesus. They were Mary and Martha and their brother Lazarus. Jesus loved them, and they loved Him. He often went to their home where they loved to listen to His teachings. (Show picture—Jesus, Mary and Martha. Lesson 29.) But, while Jesus was about fifty miles away in the village of Bethabara, on the other side of Jordan, Lazarus became very sick. His sisters feared that he would die, and they sent a message to Jesus, saying, "Lord, behold, he whom thou lovest is sick."

The messenger probably traveled on a donkey, and it would take him more than a day to get to Bethabara. When he delivered the message Jesus answered, "This sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of God, that the Son of God might be glorified thereby."

The disciples thought that Lazarus would not die but be healed. Jesus stayed two days longer and then suggested that they go into Judea. The disciples feared for His safety, but Jesus said that no one would harm



Him until His mission was performed. Jesus said, "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth; but I go, that I may awake him out of sleep." The disciples, not understanding, said, "Lord, if he sleep, he shall do well." Then Jesus said, "Lazarus is dead."

The aim of the lesson is well brought out in verse 15. "I am glad for your sakes that I was not there, to the intent ye may believe." If Jesus had been there would Lazarus have died?

Picture the home of the sisters, the sorrow, the friends who came to comfort them, then Martha's going out to meet Jesus.

Lazarus had been buried four days. Martha's words, "Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died," show that she recognized Jesus' power and her great faith is manifested when she said, "But I know, that even now, whatsoever thou wilt ask of God, God will give it thee." Jesus told her that Lazarus should rise again. Martha said, "I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day." Jesus said unto her, "I am the resurrection, and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live."

Tell how Martha went for Mary; how Mary arose quickly and came unto Him; how the friends, believing she had gone to weep at the grave, followed her. Mary said, as Martha did, "Lord, if thou hadst been here my brother had not died." Tell of Jesus' sorrow when He saw those whom He loved in trouble.

Describe their going to the cave tomb, the grave with a stone before the door. Jesus bade them take the stone away. Martha spoke of the change in her

brother's body, for he had been dead four days, but Jesus reproved her. "Said I not unto thee, that, if thou wouldst believe, thou shouldst see the glory of God?"

When the stone was taken away, Jesus prayed saying: "Father, I thank Thee that thou hast heard me. And I know that thou hearest me always." Then He cried with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come forth." And the dead obeyed and came forth to begin life anew.

Show the picture: The Raising of Lazarus (Rubens).

Get the pupils to observe the joy and worship in the faces of the sisters and the apostles.

"And many of the Jews which came to Mary, and had seen the things which Jesus did, believed on Him."

**Application:** Was this not a wonderful miracle? Lazarus had not only died but had been buried, and still Jesus had power over death. Just as sure as Lazarus was raised from the dead, so shall we be, only we will then live forever. Perhaps some of us have brothers or sisters or other relatives or friends, who have died, and we want to see them again, oh, so badly! And just think of it! Some day we shall see them with their resurrected bodies just as they used to have, only more beautiful! Probably we shall not see them for a long, long time, but we know that at the proper time we shall be with them again and be so happy! All this happiness we will owe to Jesus. This is what He meant when He said, "I am the resurrection and the life: he that believeth in me, though He were dead, yet shall He live."

## LESSON 19. THE LOST SHEEP

**Text:** Luke 15:1-10.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," Chap. XLVIII.

**Aim:** The Lord watches over His children: there is rejoicing in Heaven over every one who repents.

**Memory Gem:** "The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want."

**Pictures:** The Lost Lamb; The Good Shepherd (Plockhorst).

### Outline:

- I. The Shepherd of Palestine.
  1. Dress.
  2. Habits.
  3. Care of flock.
- II. The Lost Lamb.
  1. Strays from flock.
  2. Dangers.
  3. Loneliness.
  4. Bleatings.
  5. The shepherd's anxiety.
  6. The shepherd's search.
  7. Found.
    - a. Rejoicing.
- III. The Lord's Lambs.
  1. Christ, the Shepherd.
  2. How cared for.
  3. Dangers to lost one.



The Good Shepherd

Plockhorst



4. The Lord's anxiety over lost ones.
5. Rejoicing when lost is found.
6. Blessing to the one who repents.

**Point of Contact, and Lesson Statement:** That the children may fully appreciate this story, they must be told of the shepherds of Palestine. Here we are used to the sight of a large flock of sheep driven by the shepherd and the dogs. The shepherds of the East have small flocks. They lead the sheep instead of driving them. The sheep know the shepherd's voice; they come at his call, stop, lie down or huddle together as he directs. At birth the lamb becomes the shepherd's charge; his to name and train; his to guard from harm.

The sheep are surrounded by the loving, watchful care of the shepherd from day to day. He leads them to the green pastures and sees that no harm comes to them while feeding. He knows where fresh, sweet water is to be found, and here he takes his charges to drink.

At night he leads them to the sheep fold. At the door of the fold he stands with his crook and as the sheep pass in, one by one, he inspects each. Some are bruised and scratched. These receive his special care. If one little lamb has strayed during the day, and has not been missed, the loss is known now, when the sheep are brought to the sheepfold for the night.

Tell the story of the little lamb straying from the flock, lost on the mountain side, scratched and torn by the thorns, and in danger; of the shepherd's anxiety, his search, and the rejoicing and happiness when the lost lamb is found.

Compare Jesus' care for us to the care of the shepherd for his sheep. When we sin we are like the lost lamb—we stray away from His care; but when we repent we are welcome back to the fold.

**Application:** There are a number of smaller folds in this great big world-fold of Jesus. We have a tiny fold right here in our class. This tiny fold belongs to a larger one—the Sunday School; the Sunday School to the Ward, etc. If you do not come to Sunday School, you are straying away from the fold. But remember that your teachers are always glad to have you come back. If you should not come back for a long time you might forget about Jesus, the Good Shepherd, and then you would be like the little lost lamb and Jesus would feel very sorry. Never be afraid to come back to Jesus' fold, because that is the only way to make Him happy again. Let us all try to be good, obedient, little lambs and never get lost.



## LESSON 20. THE SOWER

**Text:** Matt. 13:1-23. Mark 4:1-20. Luke 8:1-15.

**Aim:** The Lord requires that we be **doers** of the word, not only hearers.

**Memory Gem:** "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

**Pictures:** Christ Teaching from a Boat (Hofmann); The Sower (Millet).

### Outline:

#### I. Jesus' Teaching from a Boat.

1. The multitude.
2. The parable.

#### II. His Teaching to the Disciples.

1. Their questions.
2. His explanation of the parable.

**Point of Contact:** What does the farmer do in the spring? What comes from these seeds the farmers sow? How many of you are going to have a flower garden? What did you have in your garden, last year? Tell how you made your garden. From each tiny seed you got many pretty flowers. Did you get as many as ten flowers for one seed? or fifty flowers? or a hundred flowers? If you got one hundred flowers for each seed, that would be a hundred fold. If some of your seeds had fallen on the sidewalk, would they have grown? What would have happened to them? If they had fallen in among many weeds?

Show "The Sower."

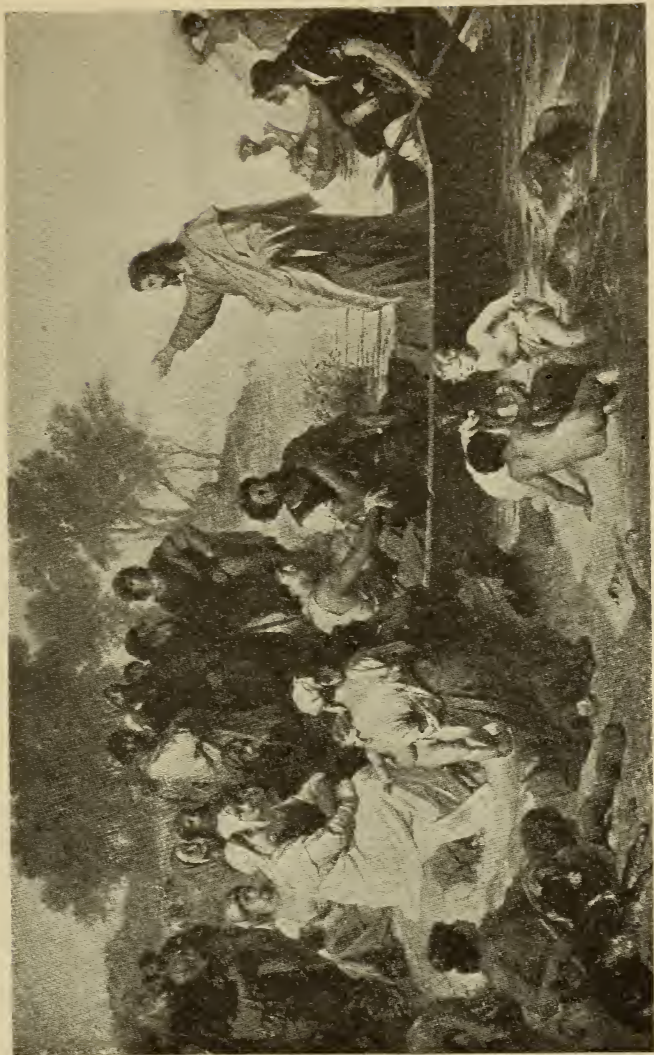
**Lesson Statement:** At the time Jesus lived, the farmer took his seeds and walked over his field and planted it as this man is planting it. So when Jesus said, "Behold, a sower went forth to sow," the people would think of a man like this.

One day Jesus went out of the house and sat by the seaside, but as usual a great many people began to gather about Him, so that He went into a ship, and while the people stood or sat about on the shores Jesus began to teach them from the ship. He told them this story:

"Behold, a sower went forth to sow; and when he sowed, some seeds fell by the wayside, and the fowls came and devoured them: Some fell upon stony places, where they had not much earth \* \* \* and when the sun was up, \* \* \* they withered away. Some fell among thorns, and the thorns sprung up and choked them. But others fell into good ground, and brought forth fruit, some an hundred fold, some sixty fold and some thirty fold."

When the multitude had gone away and Jesus was alone with His disciples, some of the disciples asked Jesus why He spoke to the people in parables; why He told the people a story instead of explaining the beautiful truths of the Gospel, as He did to them; and Jesus told them it was because they could not understand the things of the kingdom of Heaven as the disciples could. He then explained the meaning of the story or parable of the sower to them.

**Application:** Any one who teaches the word of God is like a sower. He is sowing or planting words of truth.



Christ Teaching from a Boat

Hofmann



If the one who listens only hears the word and does not do it the words fall upon his heart as the seeds fell upon stony or weedy places. The words of truth are soon forgotten and he is little benefitted. But he who not only hears the words of truth but remembers them and does what he has been told, lives the truth in his life, receives the seed upon good ground and it brings forth a hundred fold.

Which would you rather be?

In what way can you show that you receive the seed upon good ground?

Bring out from the children that they must be baptized when eight years old; they should come to Sunday School, Primary and Religion class and that they should not only remember their lessons, but should make application of them in their own lives. We have learned of faith. When we are sick we should have faith and call in the elders. If we have been talking of returning good for evil, we should remember and be kind to those who are unkind to us, etc., etc.

## LESSON 21. THE GOOD SAMARITAN

**Text:** Luke 10:25-37.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," Chapter XLVII.

**Aim:** In order to gain eternal life we should love and assist our fellowmen.

**Memory Gem:** "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

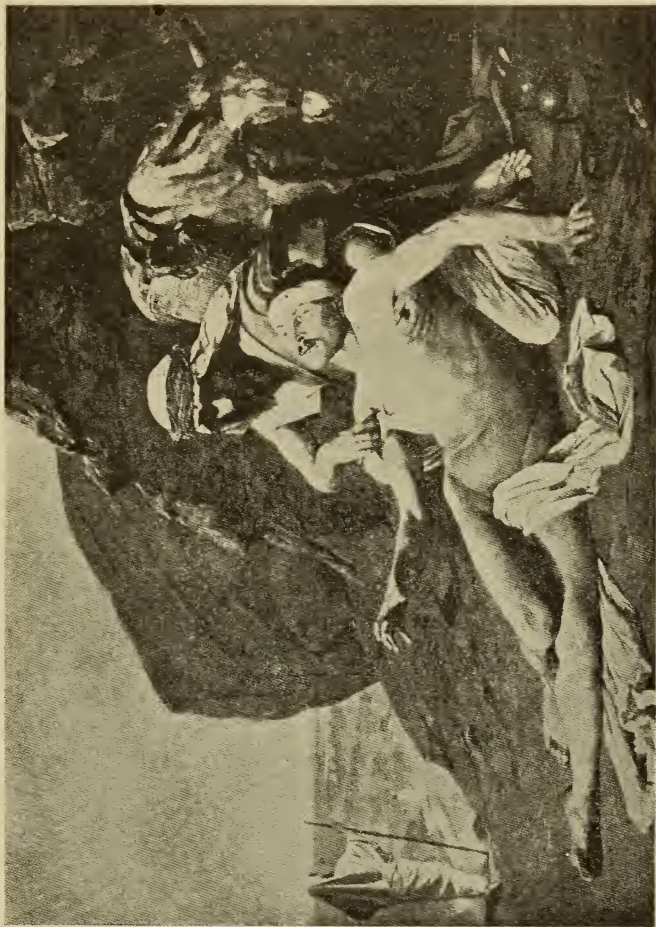
**Picture:** The Good Samaritan (Siemenroth).

### Outline:

- I. The conversation.
  1. The lawyer's question.
  2. Jesus' answer.
  3. Who is my neighbor?
- II. The parable.
  1. The road from Jerusalem to Jericho.
  2. Traveler fell among thieves.
  3. The priest.
  4. The Levite.
  5. The good Samaritan.
- III. The conversation.
  1. Jesus' inquiry.
  2. The lawyer's answer.
  3. "Go and do thou likewise."

**Point of Contact:** Ask the children about people of different nationalities—the man at the peanut stand, Chinamen, Japanese, etc. Jesus has told us how to treat all of God's children.





The Good Samaritan

Tiemenroth





**Lesson Statement:** One day, as Jesus was journeying towards Jerusalem, accompanied, as usual, by His disciples, a lawyer came to Him. This man did not come to Jesus because he wished to learn. He came to ask Him questions, hoping that in answering He would say something for which He might be accused.

The lawyer said to Him, "Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?"

Jesus asked him what was written. The lawyer answered, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself." Jesus told him that if he did this he would gain eternal life. Then the man asked Jesus, "Who is my neighbor?" and Jesus told the story.

Jericho is about fifteen miles northeast of Jerusalem. The road is very lonely, leading through a rocky gorge. It is a very dangerous region for the traveler, as robber bands are constantly on the watch.

Tell the story, enlarging upon the text, and make each incident stand out.

Jesus then asked the lawyer, "Which now of these three thinkest thou was neighbor unto him that fell among the thieves?" Which one was? The Samaritan treated the wounded man as he himself would like to have been treated. He was kind to him, even though a stranger. He remembered the command, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

Jesus said, "Go and do thou likewise." What did he mean?

**Application:** Who is our neighbor? How should we treat our neighbors? Get the children to feel that it is wrong to tease or be unkind to Chinamen or any who are unfortunate—that we should help them.

## LESSON 22. FEEDING THE FIVE THOUSAND

**Text:** Matt. 14:13-21; John 6:1-14; Mark 6:32-44; Luke 9:10-17.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," XXXIV, XXV.

**Aim:** The Lord's care is shown in temporal things as well as in spiritual.

**Memory Gem:** "Then He took the five loaves and the two fishes and looking up to heaven He blessed and brake."

**Picture:** Feeding the Multitude (Murillo).

### Outline:

#### I. The Multitude.

1. Jesus in a lonely place.
2. Multitude follow Him.
3. He heals the sick.
4. He teaches the people. (Mark 6:34).

#### II. The Miracle.

1. The Apostles' request.
2. Jesus' commands.
3. Feeding the multitude.

#### III. Divinity of Jesus.

1. Recognized by the multitude.
2. Desire to make Him king.

**Point of Contact, and Lesson Statement:** In our last few lessons we have learned some of the things Jesus taught to enable us to gain eternal life and

be happy after we die. Jesus also wants us to be happy and healthy while we live on this earth. Today we will learn of what Jesus did for a crowd of hungry people.

The Twelve Apostles had not always been with Jesus. He sent them out into other cities to preach to the people. When they returned from their missionary labors, they "gathered themselves together unto Jesus, and told Him all things, both what they had done and what they had taught." "And He said unto them, Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place, and rest awhile." So, entering a ship, they crossed the lake to the eastern shore.

On this shore of the lake was an uninhabited plain covered with grass and dotted with flowers. From the plain rose green hills, and towering above these could be seen the snowy ridge of Mt. Hermon. To one of these grassy hills the Savior and His Apostles retired for peace and rest. So many people constantly came to them that "they had no leisure so much as to eat."

But they were not to remain long at rest, for below them, on the plain, a great crowd of people began to gather. Quietly as had been their departure from the other side, the people saw them, and they ran on foot around the lake. As they passed through other villages many more joined them until there was a mighty throng. They wandered about on the plain "as sheep not having a shepherd." And when Jesus, from a quiet peaceful hillside, looked down upon them, He "was moved with compassion toward them." He could not rest when the people needed Him. So, He arose and went down the hillside to the plain, and "received them, and spake unto



Christ Feeding the Multitude

Murillo





them of the Kingdom of God, and healed them that had need of healing."

"Hour after hour passed as the wearied but charmed throng listened to the voice of the Teacher and rejoiced in the works of the Healer."

"And when it was evening, His disciples came to Him, saying, This is a desert place, and the time is now past; send the multitude away, that they may go into the villages, and buy themselves bread: for they have nothing to eat."

"But Jesus said unto them: They need not depart; give ye them to eat." But although the Apostles had been with Jesus so long, had seen His power made manifest so often, they did not understand what He meant. And they asked, "Shall we go and buy bread and give them to eat?" But Jesus said unto them, "How many loaves have ye? Go and see."

Andrew, one of Apostles, said, "There is a lad here, which hath five barley loaves, and two small fishes; but what are they among so many?"

The fishes were small dried fish which were eaten with bread. The lad was probably a boy who attended Jesus and the Apostles, carrying their provisions for them and rendering other service.

Jesus commanded the Apostles to have the people sit down by fifties and by hundreds. When all were seated in an orderly manner upon the green grass, Jesus "took the five loaves and the two fishes, and looking up to heaven, He blessed, and brake; and gave the loaves to His disciples, and the disciples to the multitude. And likewise of the fishes as much as they would."

As the disciples, obeying Jesus' command, passed the food to the multitude, it failed not but increased until all that multitude, over five thousand people, had been fed, "and they took up the fragments that remained, twelve baskets full."

"Then those men, when they had seen the miracle that Jesus did, said, This is of a truth a prophet that should come into the world.

"When Jesus therefore perceived that they would come and take Him by force, to make Him a king, He departed again into a mountain Himself alone."

The desire of the people to make Him a king only saddened Him. The people believed in Him, but they did not understand Him when He said, "My kingdom is not of this world." His mission was something greater, nobler than to be an earthly king, but there were few whose hearts were open to receive Him.

**Application:** Jesus blesses us today and makes us happy and healthy. We ask the blessing on our food, as Jesus did over the loaves and fishes, so that it will do our bodies the good they need.

Jesus has also told us what is good for us to eat and what will harm us. We call it the "Word of Wisdom." What are some of the things that we should never touch? What should we eat just a little of? If we remember and keep the Word of Wisdom we shall have healthy bodies and bright minds.

**LESSON 23. WALKING ON THE WATER**

**Text:** Matt. 14:22-33.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," Chapter XXXVI.

**Aim:** All things are possible to him that believeth.

**Memory Gem:** "O thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt?"

**Picture:** "Christ Walking on the Water" (Plockhorst).

**Outline:**

I. Apostles on the Sea.

1. The storm.
2. Jesus goes to them.

II. Peter Walks on the Sea.

1. Peter's request.
2. His fear.
3. Jesus' reply.

III. The People Worship Him.

1. "Of a truth thou art the Son of God."

**Point of Contact:** If you throw a cork on some water, does it float or sink? If you throw a rock on water what happens to it? Why does the rock sink? What happens to anything heavy, if thrown on water? Boats and ships stay on top because they have been especially made to float. Nearly everything else that is heavy will not stay on top, but sinks in fresh water.

**Lesson Statement:** One time Jesus' apostles saw something wonderful on the water. Let me tell you about it.

After the people wished to make Jesus their king, He went into the mountain, where He spent the greater part of the night in prayer.

His disciples were in a ship on the sea. During the night a strong wind began to blow, the sea grew very rough, and the ship was tossed by the waves, and they became afraid. As the waves rolled, and the ship rocked from side to side they would wish for the Master's presence, but they did not know that He was watching over them alone on the land, "and He saw them toiling in rowing."

Some time between three and six o'clock in the morning, or "the fourth watch of the night Jesus went unto them, walking on the sea."

He was walking right on top of the water just as smoothly and easily as we walk on the ground. The apostles were very much afraid. They thought it must be a spirit and they cried out for fear. Then Jesus spoke to them and said, "Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid."

Peter wished to walk from the ship to Jesus and said, "Lord, if it be Thou, bid me to come unto Thee," and Jesus said, "Come." Peter thought he had faith enough to walk on the water just as Jesus was doing. He had not gone far when he saw the rough waves around him and heard the boisterous winds and then he grew afraid and started to sink. He cried to Jesus to save him and Jesus stretched forth His hand and caught



Plockhorst  
Jesus Walking on the Water



him. Jesus said to Peter, "O thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt?" If Peter had had more faith he would not have started to sink. He had strong faith at first but the storm made him doubt and then he could no longer walk on the water.

After Jesus and Peter got in the ship the winds ceased and the sea was calm. They that were in the ship worshipped Jesus saying "Of a truth Thou art the Son of God."

**Application:** Jesus could do anything, he had such great power, and today we have found out that it would have been possible for the apostles to do some of those same things if their faith were strong enough. Sometimes we say our prayers and ask for a blessing we want very badly, or somebody is sick and we ask the elders to bless them. Perhaps the Lord does not answer our prayers or heal our loved ones, and it is just because we did not have faith strong enough. Maybe the doctor has told us the loved one is too sick to get well, and even after the elders have blessed the afflicted one, we keep remembering how sick he is and we become afraid, as Peter did, and forget that no matter what the trouble is or how bad it is, the Lord can grant our desire. Anything is possible with the Lord, and He will bless us for our good if we ask Him with enough faith.



## LESSON 24. STILLING THE TEMPEST

**Text:** Matt. 8:23-27; Mark 4:35-41; Luke 8:22-26.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," Chapter XXX.

**Aim:** Thro' faith we may be protected from danger.

**Memory Gem:** "What manner of Man is this that even the wind and the sea obey Him!"

**Picture:** "Christ Stilling the Tempest" (Dore).

### Outline:

#### I. The Sea of Galilee.

##### 1. Calm.

- a. Beauties of the sea.
- b. People on the shore.
- c. Jesus teaches them from the ship.
- d. Ship launched.

##### 2. Storm.

- a. Jesus asleep.
- b. Disciples fearful.

#### II. Jesus' Power Manifest.

1. The miracle.
2. The worship.

**Point of Contact:** Have you ever looked into the water of a lake when it is perfectly still? It reminds us of a mirror. We can see our faces in it. We can see the trees and rocks on the bank. How does that same lake look when a storm is raging? Then the waters are so restless they appear angry. They foam and roll and the mirror is changed to a frothing sea of white.



Stilling the Tempest

Dore



caps. How would you feel if you were sailing on such a lake?

**Lesson Statement:** Wherever a strong contrast can be presented, the children get more vivid mind pictures. In this lesson the calm, beautiful sea, with only the quiet swish, swish of the waves on the shore, as Jesus sat in the ship and talked to the people on the land, is a strong contrast to the sea when the great tempest arose, and the waves beat into the ship. And again when the peace followed the storm.

Draw a vivid picture of the beauties of the sea with Jesus in the ship teaching them (Mark 4:1).

He talked to them for many hours; then, when the crowd left, He continued to teach His disciples. When evening came a great multitude gathered again, but Jesus said to His disciples, "Let us pass over unto the other side." Perhaps the people had heard all that it was well for them to hear for that day, and besides Jesus was very tired and needed rest (Mark 4:36).

Picture Jesus' peaceful sleep "on a pillow," the sudden breaking of the storm, the excitement, confusion, and fear of the others in the ship, as He slept quietly on, taking a well-earned rest.

And His disciples came to Him, and awoke Him, saying, "Master, carest thou not that we perish?"

We can think of Him, as He opened His eyes and looked up to them, as still, calm and peaceful, not disturbed by the commotion around Him, He gently rebuked them, as He lay looking up at them. "Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith?"

Picture Jesus as "He arose, and rebuked the wind, and said unto the sea, Peace, be still."

Those noisy winds heard that gentle voice!

Those angry waves were quieted by His command!

Again draw the contrasted picture of the change that took place.

The apostles wondered at this miracle and said to one another, "What manner of man is this, that even the wind and the sea obey Him!"

**Application:** Have you ever been in a dangerous storm? In a run-away? In a fire? In any other danger? Are you afraid when alone, or in the dark? Who is always able to see you? What could you do for safety?

**LESSON 25. THE WOMAN OF SAMARIA**

**Text:** John 4:1-42.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," Chapter XVIII.

**Aim:** Good often comes from kindness to the unpopular or sinful.

**Memory Gem:** Love your enemies, do good to them that hate you.

**Picture:** Jesus and the Woman of Samaria (Hofmann).

• **Outline:**

I. At the Well.

1. Jesus.
2. The woman.
3. The conversation.

II. Preaching the Gospel to the Samaritans.

1. The woman returns to the city.
2. The Samaritans go to Jesus.
3. He tarries with them two days.

**Point of Contact:** Can you remember having seen a boy or girl act kindly to another person who was not liked? Perhaps there is a boy or girl whom your school-mates do not wish to play with. Jesus wants us to be kind to everybody, even though that person may have done wrong. Would you like to hear how Jesus was kind to a despised, sinful woman?

**Lesson Statement:** Jesus left Judea, and journeyed north to Galilee. On the way He must go through

Samaria. In Samaria lived a people who were called Samaritans. Their religious beliefs and customs were very different from those of the Jews. The Jews looked down upon the Samaritans and had little to do with them.

On the road in Samaria, near the principal city, was a well to which the people came to draw water. It was called Jacob's well. At about noon, as Jesus journeyed from Judea to Galilee, He came to this well. Tired and thirsty, He seated Himself upon the stone wall surrounding it. His apostles had gone into the city to buy food, so He was alone.

He was not long alone, however. A woman of Samaria came to the well with her water jar to draw water. (John 4:7-14.)

Speak of the thirst of the body and the thirst of the spirit. The gospel which Jesus taught quenches the thirst of the spirit; it gives peace and joy to those who obey its teachings, not only for this life, but in the life hereafter. So Jesus said to the woman, "The water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life." Then the woman said unto Him, "Sir, give me this water." But when by His answer He showed that He knew her past life, she thought of Him not only as a great teacher, but as a prophet of God, and began to ask Him questions. Verses 25 and 26.

The apostles, returning, marvelled that He talked to the Samaritan woman. They brought Him food, saying: "Master, eat." But He said unto them: "I have meat to eat that ye know not of." In the joy of His ministry, in giving the gospel truths, the food of the spirit, to





Jesus and the Woman of Samaria

Hofmann



others, His own bodily weariness and thirst were forgotten.

Unmindful of her errand at the well, the woman left her water pots and hastened to the city to bear the glad news which she had received. Many of the Samaritans went to Jesus to hear His words, and "they besought Him that He would tarry with them." So, for two days He stayed with them, teaching them the beautiful truths of the Gospel; and many believed when they heard His words. (Verse 42.)

**Application:** What a great deal of good came from Jesus' act of kindness to the despised woman! He gave her the greatest gift in the world—the gift of the Gospel! Not only did she receive it, but many of her people also were blessed and believed. If Jesus, the greatest man that ever lived, could speak to and be kind to the disliked, even sinful people, should we not also be kind to our playmates who are not liked? We should even be kind and help teach what is right to those who are naughty and mean. Perhaps they will repent and be good.

## LESSON 26. JESUS AND NICODEMUS

**Text:** John 3:1-16.

**Aim:** Without baptism we cannot enter the Kingdom of God.

**Memory Gem:** "Verily, verily I say unto thee, except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the Kingdom of God."

**Picture:** "Jesus and Nicodemus."

### Outline:

#### I. Nicodemus.

1. Who he was.
2. His associates.
3. Reasons for seeking Jesus.

#### II. The Interview.

1. Time.
2. Reasons for coming at night.
3. The inquiry of Nicodemus.

#### III. The Ordinance—Baptism.

1. Explained in the answer of Jesus.
2. Mode.
3. Necessity.

**Point of Contact:** Have a talk about advancing from one grade in the public schools to another. For instance, if most of the children in your class were in the second grade at the beginning of the school year, ask them what they had to do before entering that grade. They had to go through the first grade and get



Jesus and Nicodemus

Artist Unknown





a certificate of promotion to entitle them to advance. They had to obey the rules of the school.

How many want to belong to the Kingdom of Heaven? Who will be the King? There are certain laws every one must obey to gain admittance to the Kingdom of Heaven. What must we all do before we can enter? There was a man in Jerusalem who did not know as much about it as we do. He did not know that he would first have to be baptized. Would you like to hear about him?

**Lesson Statement:** Jesus was in Jerusalem at the time of the Feast of the Passover. He had been in the Temple teaching the people, and many believed in Him. But most of the rulers of the Jews hated Jesus and tried to find something against Him. But one of these rulers, who was named Nicodemus, believed in Jesus. He was honest and wished to know the truth, but he was timid and he knew that his associates would condemn him if they knew that he sought Jesus.

Draw a picture of Nicodemus going through the streets at night; of his meeting with Jesus, perhaps upon the roof of one of the low square houses. Repeat Nicodemus' remark, showing that he believed in Jesus. But Jesus, wishing him to understand that only to believe was not enough, explained the ordinances of baptism and the laying on the hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost.

In giving this to the children the teacher has an opportunity to introduce two or three times the verse to be memorized, so that when she has given the lesson, pupils are familiar with the verse, and will learn it with few repetitions.



**Application:** Review Lesson 8, bringing out the correct mode of baptism, also Jesus' example.

The age for the baptism of children and the confirmation which follows should be dwelt upon.

## LESSON 27. JESUS AND JOHN BAPTIZING

**Text:** John 3:22-26; 4:2.

**Aim:** Those possessing the Spirit of God acknowledge authority.

This lesson should give the child some understanding of Priesthood, God's authority on earth, and help to make him respect those who hold it.

**Memory Gem:** "A man can receive nothing, except it be given him from heaven."

### Outline:

#### I. Baptism.

1. Of water.
  - a. Significance.
  - b. Performed by John.
  - c. Performed by the disciples of Jesus.
2. Of the Holy Ghost.
  - a. Significance.

#### II. People are drawn to Jesus.

1. Effect upon Jews.
2. Effect upon John.

#### III. John's humility and rejoicing.

1. Acknowledges authority.
2. My joy therefore is fulfilled.
3. Bears testimony of Jesus' divinity.

**Point of Contact:** Which of the children can tell who is the president of the United States? Would it not be wonderful to be the president of the United

States? I believe every boy here would like to be. The president stands at the head of all Americans. All honor and respect him. There are other men who are placed over us in power, or authority, who are not so high as the president. Who can you think of? (Children may know of the governor, or mayor. Likely they will know of their public school principal. If school is not in the United States, the teacher should adapt this lesson to her locality.) All of these people have been chosen by men.

**Lesson Statement:** There are some men who have been chosen by the Lord to fill positions. Would it not be wonderful to be thought good enough by the Lord to fill important positions for Him? How many would like to be chosen by Him, when you grow up, to do some work?

John the Baptist, you remember, had been chosen when Jesus was on the earth, to do a certain work. He was a great man. We will find out today how he honored the authority of God, or His priesthood.

As Jesus had told Nicodemus that it was necessary for him to be baptized, so He told all the people to whom He preached. Jesus preached the gospel in Judea, and many people listened to His words, and many were baptized by water in the rivers or the lakes. The apostles, who held the priesthood of God, who had been given this authority, took them to the water's edge, and then buried them under the water, and so being baptized by one having authority, they were "born again" as Jesus had said. Those who were baptized were then confirmed members of the Church of Christ. They received the

gift of the Holy Ghost and so were "born of the spirit."

Repeat Jesus' words to Nicodemus.

John the Baptist was also preaching in the little village of Ænon, in Samaria. Some Jews who had seen the crowds which followed Jesus, went to John and said, "Rabbi, He that was with thee beyond Jordan, to whom thou barest witness, behold, the same baptizeth, and all men come to Him."

They thought that this would anger John and make him jealous. But they were entirely mistaken. He rejoiced that people believed in Jesus, and listened to His teachings.

Repeat verse 27. Tell the children that John referred to the authority, the priesthood that had been given him that he might perform his mission on earth. He rejoiced in acknowledging the higher authority of Jesus, and testified to the people that Jesus was the Christ, the Son of God, and Redeemer of the world. And he said unto them: "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life."

**Application:** Who stands at the head, or holds the highest authority in the Sunday School? In the Ward? In the Church? All of these men have been chosen to fill these positions for our Heavenly Father. They have a number of helpers and all hold the holy priesthood. How can we show that we respect those who hold the priesthood?

## LESSON 28. JESUS BLESSES LITTLE CHILDREN

**Texts:** Matt. 18:1-10; Mark 10:13-16; Luke 9:46-48.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," Chapter LII.

**Aim:** Purity of soul leads to Christ.

**Songs:** "Little Lambs so White and Fair;" "I Think When I Read that Sweet Story of Old," Primary Song Book, No. 11; "Let the Little Children Come," Primary Song Book, No. 17.

**Pictures:** "Christ Blessing Little Children" (Plockhorst and Hofmann).

**Memory Gem:** Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of God."

### Outline:

- I. The Disciples' question.
  1. What called it forth.
  2. What it revealed concerning their thoughts.
- II. The Saviors' answer.
  1. The lesson of the little child.
    - (a) Purity, trust, humility, gentleness, obedience, love.
- III. Christ blesses little children.
  1. Children brought to the Savior.
  2. His rebuke to the disciples.
  3. The blessing.

**Point of Contact and Lesson Statement:** If Jesus were on the earth today, would it not be



Christ Blessing Little Children

Plockhorst





glorious to see Him? What if we could hear Him speak! What if we could touch Him! What if He had laid His hands upon our heads and blessed us! What if He had healed us when we were sick! We read in the Bible of people who really did see Him and hear Him and were blessed by Him.

Review briefly the kindness of Jesus in relieving the sufferings of the people, raising the dead, etc., where older people are concerned. Then, in the midst of His busy ministering and preaching, He stopped to love and bless little children and teach the beautiful lesson through it.

Describe the mothers coming from far and near. Here is a good opportunity for good picture study: mothers anxiously awaiting their turn; love and trust of mothers; confidence of children as shown by the small child on His knee. Even the smallest hadn't the fear or timidity usually manifested toward a stranger.

Tell of the love and care of our earthly parents as God's helpers in caring for His little children.

**Application:** Jesus loves the children, especially, because they are pure and without sin. He said, "Suffer (which means let) little children," etc. If, as we grow up to be men and women, we still remain pure and sinless, gentle and obedient, we shall some day see Jesus and our Heavenly Father. Not only shall we see Them, but we shall live with Them.

## LESSON 29. MARY AND MARTHA

**Text:** Luke 10:38-42; John 12:1-18; Mark 14:3-9; Matt. 26:6-13.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," Chapters LII and LVI.

**Aim:** The Lord rejoices in those who seek first His kingdom.

**Memory Gem:** "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness: and all these things shall be added unto you."

**Pictures:** Christ in the Home of Mary and Martha," "Mary Anointing Jesus' Feet" (Hofmann).

### Outline:

- I. The home in Bethany.
  1. Its occupants.
  2. Its likely housekeeper.
  3. Its frequent visitor.
- II. Visit of Jesus.
  1. How received.
  2. What Martha did for Him.
  3. What Mary did for Him.
  4. Martha's complaint.
- III. Jesus' answer.
- IV. His last visit to Bethany.
  1. When made.
- V. The entertainment.
  1. Why given.
  2. Guests present.

## VI. The anointing.

1. What with.
2. By whom.
3. Reason.
4. Cost—300 pence or about \$50.00.

## VII. The protest.

1. By whom.
2. What prompted it.

## VIII. Acceptance by Jesus.

1. Mary's act approved.
2. Judas rebuked.

**Point of Contact:** What boy has ever had so many chores to do that he could not go and play ball or marbles? Couldn't you just get the play in some way? Can't you girls always find time to care for dolls? Isn't there always time to spend your nickels at the store or picture show?

Have you ever been so busy with work or play that you could not go to Religion Class, Primary or Sunday School?

Jesus taught us what duties are most important.

**Lesson Statement:** In the little village of Bethany, about three miles from Jerusalem, there lived a brother and two sisters who loved Jesus very dearly. Lazarus was the brother whom Jesus raised from the dead, and Mary and Martha were the sisters.

Their's was a happy little home; Martha was probably the housekeeper. She had many cares and troubles for no doubt she wanted the house kept very clean, and she had plenty of good things to eat in it.

Often, when Jesus was in Jerusalem, He went to visit these loved friends in Bethany. They always welcomed Him and did all they could for His comfort.

Once when He was attending the feast in Jerusalem, He visited this little home. How glad Mary and Martha were to see Him!

Martha at once busied herself to prepare something tempting to eat and to make the table look nice. Mary sat at Jesus' feet and listened while He talked. Jesus always had so many good things to tell those who wanted to learn. He was the most wonderful teacher who ever lived. Mary just wanted to keep on listening and did not once remember that her sister was so busy with her meal. Both sisters loved Jesus. Each showed it in her own way.

Martha became tired and troubled and finally said, "Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? Bid her therefore that she help me."

Jesus was not angry with Mary, for He knew that it was more important to learn God's will and serve Him than to attend to any other duty. He told Martha that she was troubled about many things, but Mary had chosen "the good part."

One evening an entertainment was given for Jesus at the home of one of His friends named Peter. His disciples, Mary and probably Martha and Lazarus were among the guests.

Mary's love and gratitude to her Lord were so great that she showed it in the best way she knew by pouring sweet smelling oil upon His head. It was very precious oil and was kept in a flask of white alabaster.



Christ in the Home of Mary and Martha

Hofmann



The disciples were poor fishermen from Galilee, so \$50.00 seemed a large sum to them, and they were sincere in thinking it could have been used better in helping the poor, but Judas wanted it for himself, as he was in charge of the money bag, with which to buy things for Jesus, and often stole from it. Mary had thought that nothing was too good for Jesus. She thought that doing things for Jesus and learning His teachings were more important than anything else.

**Application:** We know that we cannot go without food and yet it is even more important that we should serve the Lord.

If a playmate should ask one of us to go to a party, or a picture show, or play, and it was time for Religion class, to which should we go?

Which should grown-up people think the most important—their work or religious duties?

We should be more willing to find time to serve the Lord than for any kind of fun or work, because our first duty is to Him.



### LESSON 30. TRIUMPHAL ENTRY

**Text:** Matt. 21:1-11.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," Chapter LVII.

**Aim:** Those who study the scriptures are best prepared to recognize God's servants who come among them.

**Memory Gem:** "Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the highest."

**Picture:** "Christ's Entry into Jerusalem" (Plockhorst).

**Outline:**

I. Preparation.

1. Jesus' instructions to two disciples.
2. The animals brought.
3. Prophecy fulfilled.

II. The Procession.

1. A great multitude.
2. Showing the road.
3. Some of those who took part in it.

III. The people's greeting.

1. "Hosanna to the son of David," etc.

IV. The Entry into Jerusalem.

1. All people stared.
2. Acknowledged as a prophet.

**Lesson Statement:** In what kind of a place was Jesus born? When He was a little boy how did He



Anointing the Feet of Jesus

Hofmann



help Joseph? When He grew up what kind of people did He usually mingle with? He slept and ate, just where He happened to be. He was always humble, not caring for palaces, beautiful clothes, servants, etc., that other kings have. And yet He is King of all kings and of all people who ever lived on the earth! Some wanted Jesus to come as earthly kings come and be like them. Those who knew of His mission and knew of the wonderful things He did recognized that Jesus was greater than earthly kings—that He was the Son of God! One time, just once in His life, He was treated as a king! Teachers, tell the story as contained in the text.

This short ride of two miles is the only one we know of Jesus taking. During the entire time of his ministering, his journeys were on foot.

Particularly emphasize the meaning of His riding on an ass, meek and lowly. Fulfillment of the prophesy of more than five hundred years previous. "Behold thy King cometh unto thee, meek, and sitting upon an ass." Its effect on the people.

This was the only occasion on which Jesus was honored and shown public appreciation.

Make a vivid picture of His followers that day: the blind who had been made to see, the lame who had been made to walk, the lepers who were cleansed, Lazarus and the daughter of Jairus raised from the dead, Martha and Mary who loved Him so dearly, His beloved disciples and many others not from this region only, but from Galilee, who by their presence in this procession showed their gratitude for what He had done

for them. He went before, as the crowd started from Bethany, and as the news of His coming spread, a great crowd gathered at Jerusalem and joined the procession. Tell of waving of palm branches and singing, "Blessed be the King that cometh in the name of the Lord, etc."

Procession goes to the Temple where Jesus enters. The return to Bethany with the Twelve.

The phrase "Hosanna to the Son of David, etc.," should be explained by reviewing the story of David, emphasizing the fact that he was one of the children of Israel.



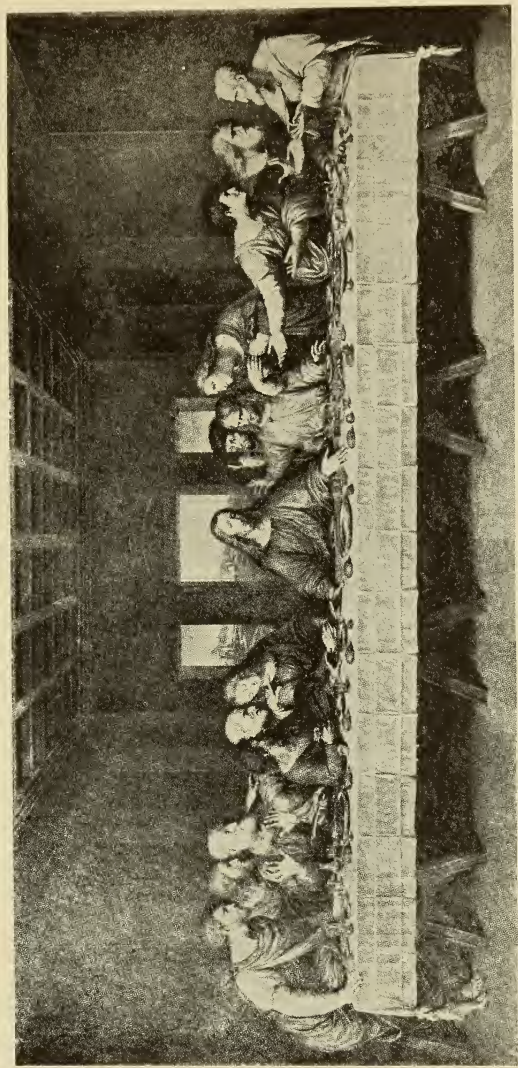


Christ's Entry into Jerusalem

Plockhorst







The Last Supper

Leonardo Da Vinci



## LESSON 31. THE LAST SUPPER

**Texts:** Matt. 26:17-23; John 13:1-21.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," Chapter LX.

**Time:** Four days after the triumphal entry into Jerusalem.

**Aim:** Partaking of the Sacrament gives spiritual strength.

**Memory Gem:**

"While of these emblems we partake,  
In Jesus' name and for His sake,  
Let us remember and be sure,  
Our hearts and hands are clean and pure."

**Picture:** "The Last Supper" (Leonardo Da Vinci).

**Outline:**

I. Preparation of the Room.

1. Instructions to two of the apostles.
2. "Strewn and ready."
  - a. Significance.

II. Jesus washes the Apostles' feet.

1. "He that is greatest among you let him be least."

III. Administration of the Sacrament.

1. Bread.
  - a. Significance.
2. Wine.
  - a. Significance.
3. Importance.

**Point of Contact and Lesson Statement:** What did we do this morning that especially reminded us of Jesus? Would you like to learn of the very first time the Sacrament was administered?

It was a large, upper room in what is thought by some to have been the home of Joseph of Arimathea. To it were carried a long, low table and long benches. Just as the room was cleaned and prepared for the Passover Feast, so was the Lord thoroughly prepared in Spirit for His crucifixion.

As Jesus and the Apostles journeyed from place to place, their feet, which were protected only by sandals, became dusy and sore, so that the washing of them was more than merely a custom or form. This was usually done by servants. There were no servants in that upper room. As none of the Twelve offered to wash the Master's feet, He proceeded to wash their feet, thereby teaching a beautiful lesson—the greatness of humility.

Jesus tells of the approaching betrayal; compares Judas' conduct with that of the other apostles.

"As they were eating, Jesus took bread and blessed it, and gave to the disciples and said, Take, eat. This is my body which is broken for you; this do in remembrance of Me."

Be sure to make clear to the children that the Sacrament was as our Sacrament today. Explain why we use water instead of wine.

**Application:** Of whom should we be thinking when the Sacrament is administered? If we were thinking of Him we would never whisper, look at books, laugh



Christ in Gethsemane

Hofmann



or play with anything all during the passing of the Sacrament. With which hand should we take it? How should our hands look? How should our hearts be? Let us remember our gem that tells us how they should be, "While of these emblems," etc.



## LESSON 32. JESUS' SUFFERING IN THE GARDEN. BETRAYAL AND ARREST

**Texts:** Matt. 26:30-56; Mark 14:26-52; Luke 22:39-54; John 18:1-12.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," Chapter LXII; Dictionary of the Bible (Wm. Smith).

**Aim:** Implicit faith in God gives strength and courage.

**Memory Gem:** "Nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt."

**Pictures:** "Christ in Gethsemane" (Hofmann); "The Kiss of Judas" (Geiger); "The Betrayal" (Dore); "Christ Taken Captive" (Hofmann).

### Outline:

- I. Jesus in the Garden.
  1. Tells His disciples of what is to follow.
  2. Their faithfulness.
  3. The chosen three.
- II. Jesus alone with God in the solitude.
  1. His great agony of soul.
  2. His three prayers.
  3. His submission to the will of God.
- III. He gently rebukes, then excuses disciples.
- IV. Betrayal.
  1. Judas brings officers to arrest Him.
  2. The kiss.
    - a. The rebuke.

## 3. "Whom seek ye?"

a. Effect of words on multitude.

b. Effect of words on disciples.

## V. The Arrest.

1. Christ's words to the officers.

2. Christ bound.

3. Brought before High Priest.

**Point of Contact:** Have you ever had something very hard to do? Perhaps it was something that you disliked to do very much, and it seemed as though you just could not do it. How do you suppose you could receive courage and strength enough to do it? Jesus showed us the way.

**Lesson Statement:** Let us picture clearly Jesus and His disciples going from the Upper Room, made sacred by that Last Supper, out into the darkness of the night; the Savior's depression. As He had so often been a support to them, now, with loving sympathy, they were a comfort to Him.

Quote freely beautiful passages throughout the story, such as "My soul is exceedingly sorrowful, even unto death; tarry ye here and watch with me;" and "O, my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass me Nevertheless, not as I will, but as Thou wilt." By the cup is meant the agony of His body and soul. Only the Father is able to conceive of this agony. "His sweat was as it were great drops of blood falling down to the ground." History tells us the same thing has happened since, being the result of mental anguish.

As only so great a Soul is capable of such suffer-

ing, likewise is it possible for only such a One to bow in submission to God's will in such an hour.

It is supposed Judas conceived his wicked scheme at the supper in Bethany.

**Application:** Impress the children with the thought that no matter what trials they may have to bear in their lives, if they remember to trust in God they will receive strength and courage. Jesus had far more to suffer than any of us have, and through His faith and trust He was able to say, "Nevertheless not as I will, but as Thou wilt." We always want to be willing to do whatever our Heavenly Father desires.



The Kiss of Judas

Geiger



### LESSON 33. CRUCIFIXION AND BURIAL

**Texts:** Matt. 27:27-66; Mark 15:30-47; Luke 23:26-53; John 19:17-42.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," Chapters LXIV-LXV; Dictionary of the Bible (Wm. Smith).

**Aim:** True greatness consists in losing self for the good of others.

**Memory Gem:** "Father forgive them for they know not what they do."

**Pictures:** "Christ before Pilate" (Munkacsy); "Bearing the Cross" (De Crespi); "The Crucifixion" (Michael Angelo); "Entombment" (Hofmann).

#### **Outline:**

#### **I. Jesus on the Way to Golgotha or Calvary.**

1. His bodily weakness.
  - a. Sinks beneath the cross.
2. Sympathy manifested.
  - a. By women.
  - b. Christ's sympathy for them.

#### **II. The Crucifixion.**

1. Love for others shown.
  - a. "Father forgive them," Luke 23-24.
  - b. "Mother behold thy Son," John 19:26.
  - c. "Today shalt thou be," etc., Luke 23-42.
  - d. "I thirst, etc., John 19-28. The only thought of self.
  - e. "It is finished," John 19-40.
  - f. "Father, into Thy hands," Luke 23-46.

## III. Significance of His Death.

1. Redemption of mankind.
2. Universal resurrection.
3. Love for all.

## IV. The Burial.

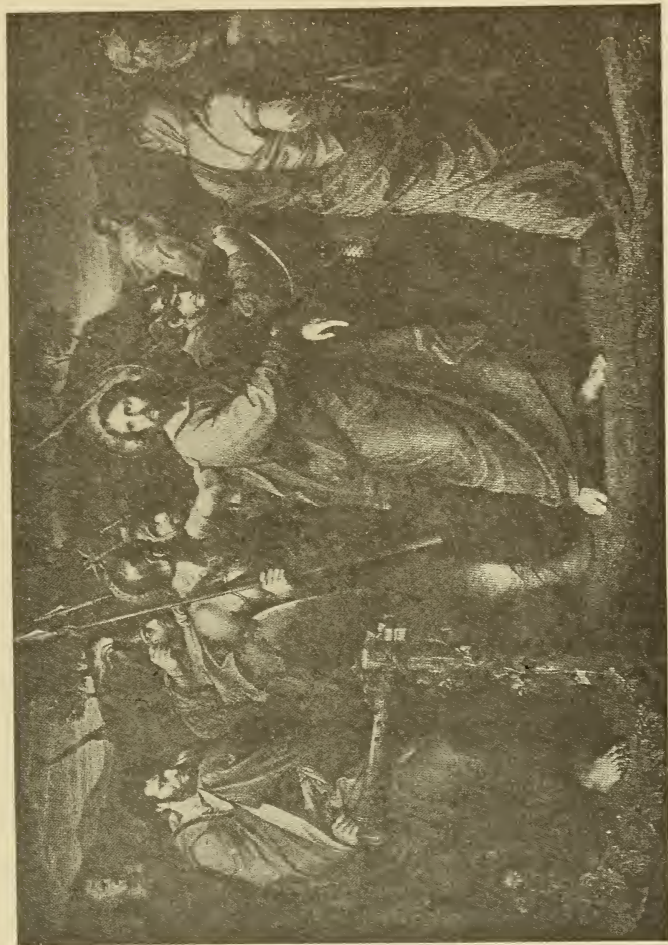
1. Joseph of Arimathea requests Christ's body of Pilate.
2. Preparation for burial.
  - a. Examples of loving service.
3. Place of burial.
  - a. In the garden.
  - b. Joseph's new tomb.
  - c. Describe ancient mode of burial.

**Point of Contact:** Why did our Heavenly Father send Jesus to the world? He not only came to teach us and show us how to live, but also to die for the sins of the world. When Jesus left the garden, He knew God's will, and he was ready to do it. Our Heavenly Father was willing that His Beloved Son should die so that all of His other children should live again. Jesus was the only one great enough to make this possible. Teachers, in telling how Jesus died do not emphasize the awfulness of it, but His willingness, forgiveness and greatness.

The only sign recorded of sympathy in this most brutal and cruel treatment was shown by women. This was checked by Jesus Himself, who for the time being was forgetful of His own suffering in thinking of the judgment that was to come on Jerusalem.

**Lesson Statement:** "It was a custom of wealthy ladies in Jerusalem, in pity for those to be crucified, no





Christ Taken Captive

Hofmann



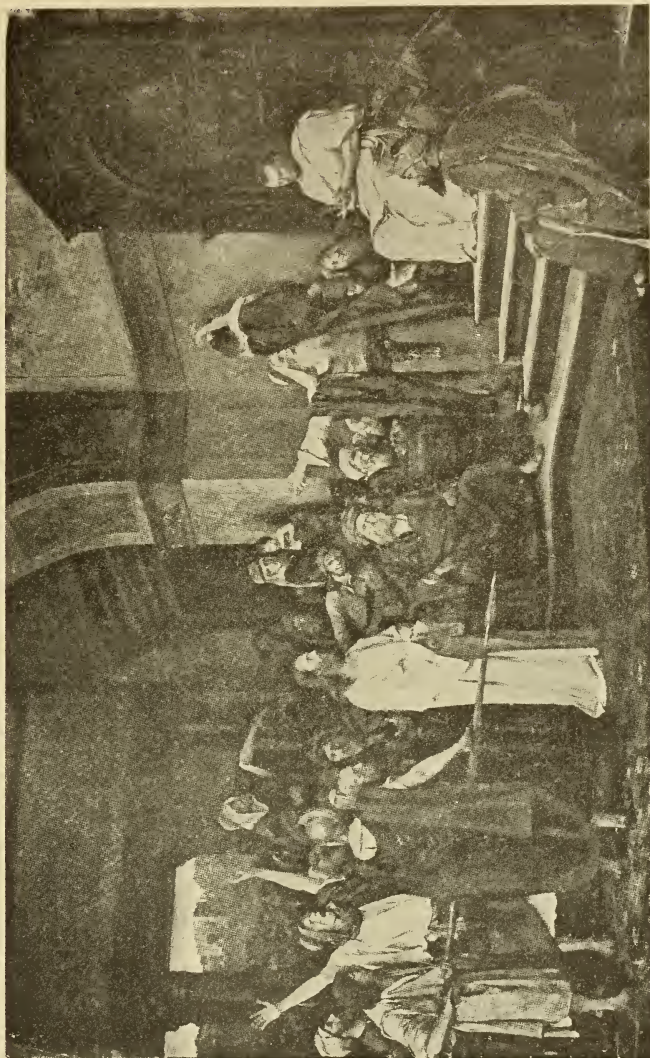


Entombment

Hofmann







Christ Before Pilate

Munkacsy



matter how base their crimes, to furnish something by which sensibility would be deadened and suffering diminished. Such was offered to Jesus, but He declined it, willing to suffer all that such a death involved. He had said, "The cup which My Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?"

This deed—dying for the world—was the greatest act of Jesus' life. It was planned before any person ever came to this earth. God planned it when our spirits all lived in heaven.

The Jews uniformly disposed of the corpse by entombment, where possible, extending this respect to the remains even of the slain enemy, in the latter case by express provision of law. A natural cave, enlarged and adapted by excavation, or an artificial imitation of one, was the standard type of sepulchre. These, when the owner's means permitted it, were commonly prepared beforehand. Spices were used in preparing bodies for burial, and some were burned in honor of deceased persons when their relatives were able to purchase them.

**Application:** Nearly every day of their lives children are given opportunities to do little acts of helpfulness and kindness requiring self-sacrifice. If they would make their little sacrifices freely, without stopping to question whether they want to or not, how much happier they would make themselves and others.



## LESSON 34. THE RESURRECTION

**Text:** John 20:1-18.

**References:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," Chapter LXVII—Part of Chapter LXVI; Primary Department Bible Stories, No. 32.

**Note:** While reference is made to full chapters in Weed's "Life of Christ," teachers will observe that the lessons are not intended to bring out all their contents.

**Pictures:** "Holy Women at the Tomb" (Bouguer-eau); "Easter Morning" (Hofmann); "Touch Me Not" (C. Schonherr); "He Is Risen" (Plockhorst).

**Aim:** Through the power of Jesus all of us will be resurrected.

**Memory Gem:** "I am the resurrection and the life. He that believeth in Me, though he were dead yet shall he live."

### Outline:

#### I. The Sepulchre.

1. Visited by Mary.
  - a. Object of visit.
  - b. "Who shall roll away the stone?"
2. The stone taken away.
  - a. Mary's surprise.
  - b. How it had happened.
3. Jesus gone.
  - a. Mary's grief and anxiety.
  - b. Hastens with news to Peter and John.
4. Visited by Peter and John.



Women at the Tomb

Bouguereau



## II. The angels.

1. Seen by Mary.
2. Speaks to her.
3. Mary's reply.
  - a. Her deep grief.

## III. The Risen Lord Appears.

1. Not recognized at first.
2. The recognition.
  - a. Mary's great joy.
3. His request.

**Point of Contact:** Has some one whom you loved very dearly ever died and been buried? How very, very much we would like to see our loved ones again! Can we imagine such happiness!

**Lesson Statement:** Jesus had died and been buried. The apostles, Mary and others were all mourning over His death.

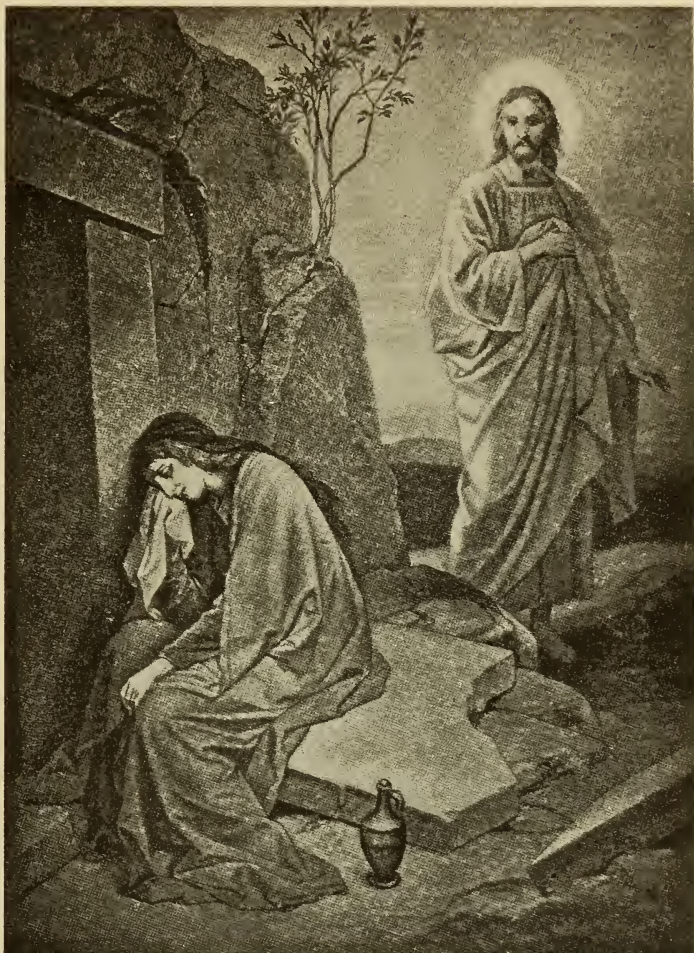
It was the first day of the week after they had buried the Lord, that Mary came, before it was light, to bring ointments. No doubt she had purchased them before the Sabbath and was anxiously waiting to take them to Him who was constantly in her mind. She did not know that a seal had been placed on the stone and Roman soldiers left to guard the tomb. Mary did not know that the Lord had sent an angel to roll away the stone and that there had been an earthquake and the soldiers were stricken as if dead. She was glad the stone was removed, but was filled with fear when she found His body gone. She feared they had stolen it—she did not understand the full meaning of His mission. How sad she was when she bore the news to Peter and John! They

ran to the tomb, found his clothes carefully folded, but no Jesus!

Mary could not tear herself away when the apostles left, and sat sweeping outside. She saw two glorious angels, but even they did not comfort her. She turned away.

She saw a man standing. He spoke to her asking, "Why weepest thou?" Mary thought it was the gardener, and plead with him to tell her of Jesus. Then she heard her name spoken and now she knew who it was. It was Jesus standing there talking to her! She heard Him! She saw Him with the same body that had been nailed to the cross and lain in the sepulchre! Jesus was alive again. He was resurrected! Can we imagine Mary's joy; and how eagerly she bore the news to the apostles! [If the children know the memory gem, "For God so loved the world," etc., have them repeat it.] Now we know better what it means. Jesus healed the sick, did all manner of good deeds, showed us how to live; but more than this, He died for us. He had power to be resurrected. If he had not died for us, we never would have lived after we died. Now we will have our bodies again as Jesus had His. Our dear ones who are already dead will also be resurrected some day, and if we are good we shall see and be with them again. All this because Jesus had power over death. Those cruel men could crucify Him, but they could not interfere with His mission—they could not prevent His rising again. Jesus did the work our Heavenly Father wanted Him to do when He sent Him down from heaven. Jesus said, "I am the resurrection and the life. He that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live."





Easter Morning

Hofmann





## LESSON 35. THE ASCENSION

**Text:** Acts 1:1-11.

**Reference:** Weed's "A Life of Christ for the Young," Chapter LXXII; Primary Department Bible Stories, No. 34.

**Aim:** By obedience to His teachings we may be with Him when He comes again.

**Memory Gem:** "Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? This same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven."—Acts 1:11.

**Picture:** The Ascension (Hofmann).

**Outline:**

- I. Jesus Meets with His Apostles.
  1. His teachings and instructions.
  2. Leads them to Mount of Olives.
- II. He Ascends to Heaven.
  1. In the presence of His disciples.
- III. The Angels.
  1. Their declaration.

**Point of Contact and Lesson Statement:** When men die, where do they leave all their gold, houses, beautiful clothes?

If a person has done many kind acts, been obedient to the teachings of the Savior, what will be waiting for him when he goes to heaven? We cannot take any of our earthly possessions with us, but we can have treas-

ures waiting for us if we do good acts and live good lives. Think how much good Jesus did! He spent His whole life just doing good. Besides this, He had never done a single thing that was wrong in His whole life! There surely were a great many treasures or blessings waiting for Jesus.

Before Jesus went to heaven there were others who saw and talked with Him.

The Ascension occurred forty days after the crucifixion. This lesson may be prefaced with a short account of Jesus' visit in Galilee with the five hundred, when so many beheld his resurrected body and heard again the voice of Him who had been dead.

The disciples returned to Jerusalem according to His instructions and there He met them for the last time. He told them of the authority that was to be sent to them. He told them that they should go to every nation and preach His gospel and help men to believe and obey His teachings.

He led them to Olivet. Review some of the preceding events of His life that happened not far distant: the song of the angels over the Shepherd plain; the Jordan rolled in the distance, where He was baptized; Bethany, below the road over which He rode in triumph; the white and golden Temple where Simeon and Anna had rejoiced and where He went to learn of His Father's business that now had been accomplished; Gethsemane; Calvary; the tomb which was now empty.

He lifted up His hands—the hands that had done so many marvelous things for the deaf, the blind, the sick and even the dead, and, while He blessed them, a cloud



The Ascension



received Him out of their sight, and He was taken up into heaven. What rejoicing there must have been in heaven when the Father's own beloved Son returned after finishing His work so well! How the angels must have sung with joy!

The declaration the angels made of His second coming has not been fulfilled, after all these years; but some day Jesus is coming back to this very earth in the clouds of heaven with hosts of angels. If we are living we may be caught up to meet Him. If we have died He may bring us down with Him. Would not that be glorious? It rests with us whether or not we are with Jesus. What kind of people must we be? What are some things we must do in order to be good enough?

We would surely have to store up a great many treasures in heaven in order to be blessed enough to be with Him when He comes again.

**LESSON 36. THE GREAT PENTECOST**

**Text:** Acts 2:1-41.

**Reference:** Smith's Dictionary of Bible.

**Memory Gem:** "Then said Peter unto them, 'Repent and be baptized, every one, etc.'" Acts 2:38.

**Aim:** Baptism is essential to salvation.

**Outline:**

- I. Meeting of the apostles.
  1. In a house.
  2. The heavenly manifestation.
    - (a) The Holy Ghost.
    - (b) The gift of tongues.
- II. The public gathering.
  1. The occasion.
  2. Jews from all nations.
  3. Manifestation of the Spirit.
  4. The derision.
  5. Peter's explanation.
- III. Peter's great testimony.
  1. Inspired by the Holy Ghost.
  2. To whom given.
    - (a) The crucifiers of the Savior.
    - (b) Its effect on the people.
      1. Their question.
      2. Peter's answer ; repeat Acts 2:38.
      3. Conversion and baptism.

**Point of Contact:** Who is now the president of Jesus' church? Whom had Jesus left at the head of His

church after He was crucified? When Jesus is not on the earth He chooses very good and great men to be the presidents of His church. He gives them His power and all people should obey their teachings as they tell us what Jesus wants us to do.

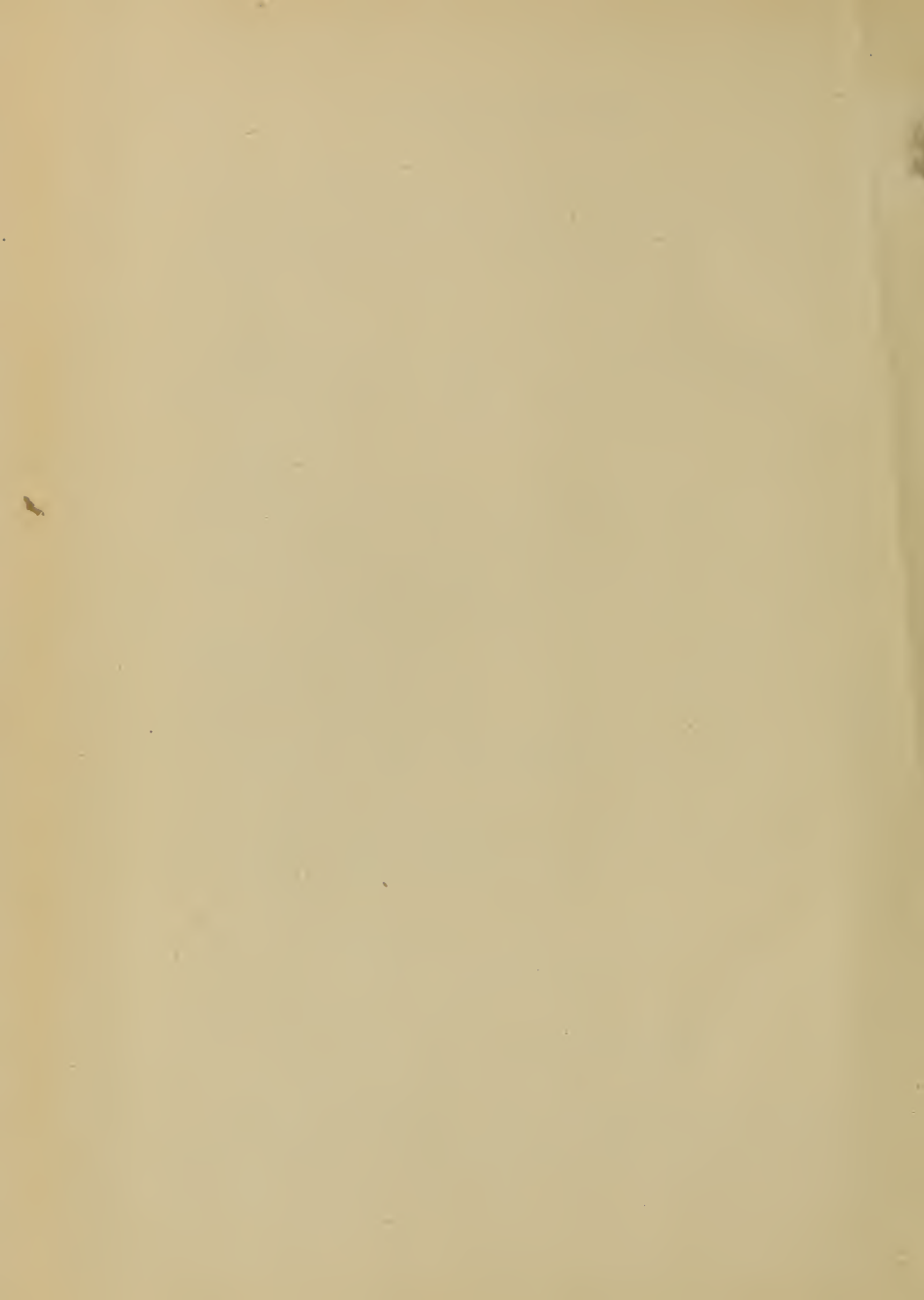
**Lesson Statement:** The apostles met together in a house, before going out with the people, just as they had done on several occasions when Christ was with them.

The promise of our Lord to His disciples regarding the Gift of tongues (Mark 16:17,) was fulfilled on the day of Pentecost, when cloven tongues like fire sat upon the disciples and every man heard them in his own language. "Tongues" were first used in expressing praise.

Pentecost was the second of the great festivals of the Hebrews. It was celebrated by feasting and thanksgiving for the harvest. It commenced with the offering of sheaves of barley and loaves of bread. There were also burnt offerings of lambs, kids, and bullocks.

**Application:** Speak of the baptism of Jesus and John, and then of our baptism of today, showing that it is the same ordinance, and that any other form couldn't be right.







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